

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, 1910

VOL XXXVII, NO. 27

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

A FAVORITE Home-and-Without A FAVORITE



A Favorite Coal Bin



Another Coal Bin

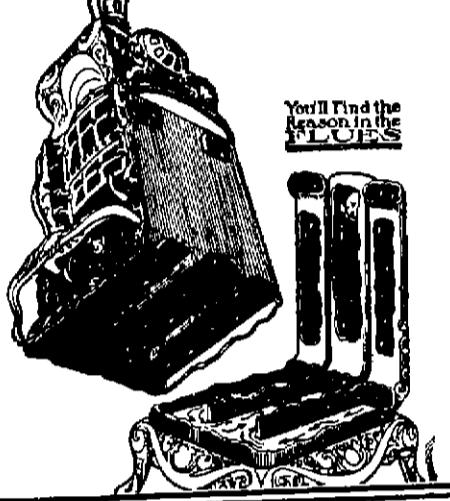
How Much Coal Will You Burn This Winter?

TELL US how much you burned last winter, and the kind of Base Burner you have in your home — AND WE WILL TELL YOU

How Much You Can Save If You Buy A FAVORITE

In the Triple Exposed Flues you will find one reason why the Favorite saves one-half on coal bills and throws out more heat.

There are many other reasons. Come and see us and we will tell you all about it. We know if you buy a Favorite it will bring comfort and economy into your home, for we positively guarantee it to be the best and most economical base burner made. Don't put off buying your heating stove 'till the cold days come. See us now, and let's talk it over.



You'll Find the FAVORITES

Centralia Hardware Co.

THE WARM WEATHER MADE HAVOC WITH OUR COAT AND SUIT PRICES

THE backward season has seriously hampered manufacturers, many of whom had prepared for the biggest business in their history. Quick to profit by these conditions during the past week we have negotiated several purchases on a basis making possible the prices we are offering this week,



STUNNING NEW LONG COATS.

Stunning new long coats, complete range of styles, materials and colorings, some are made of new stripe wavy mixture, others of plain colors in Broadcloths and Kerseys, extraordinary bargains at **\$9.98** this sale only.

Women's long coats at \$14.50 values that are incomparable. New distinct models in fancy mixed cloths and plain colors in blue, black, brown and grey; also the odd shades shown late this season. **\$14.50** Coats that you would think cheap at \$18, this sale only.

Misses coats in sizes 14, 16 and 18; plain colors and new mixtures in fancy weaves in grey and brown well worth \$8.00 at this **\$5.98** sale only.

Infant's bear skin coats in white, red, blue and brown, also cloth coats lined throughout in sizes of 2 to 6 years, during this **\$1.98** sale only.



HOSIERY

Important Special Bargains in Silk Stockings.

Women's fine silk thread hosiery, made with a full fashioned late sole, high spiced heels and toes and garter tops, a **\$1.00** special hose at.....

Women's all silk hand embroidered hose, new exclusive patterns or plain black, **\$2.00** silk, excellent wearing quality.....

Women's Lavender grip tops, mercerized lisle hose, guaranteed, fast black, **50c** call for No. 5849 at.....

Women's fast black cotton hose, hand-somely embroidered in new up-to-date patterns, this sale..... **25c**

Women's fast black creased lined hose, this sale a pair..... **10c**

SPECIAL HAND-BAG BARGAINS

A complete showing of the latest styles in hand-bags, large bags and small bags, seal leather bags, black bags and colored bags.

All leather hand-bags, leather lined with purse fittings, new metal mountings, special at..... **98c**

An extra good value in hand-bags, made of black leather with substantial strap handles a bargain at..... **50c**

Large size black hand-bags that you would not think could be made for the price..... **25c**

Genuine seal hand-bags with silver mountings, leather lined in colors, with 4 to 6 different fittings at..... **\$7.50 \$8 \$9 and \$10.00**

A complete line of Ladies' and Children's FURS ranging in price from \$1 to \$50 each. See the new neck pieces and muffs.

JOHNSON & HILL CO. DEPT. STORE

MISSING GIRL FOUND AT STEVENS POINT

Clara Abel, the fifteen year old daughter of John Abel, who left home the fore part of last week without saying anything to her people as to where she was going, was later found to be at Stevens Point, where she had gone from here, and securing a position, had gone to work. In speaking of the master the Stevens Point Journal says:

Clara Abel, who left the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Abel of Grand Rapids, the first of the week, has been found. As soon as Mrs. S. S. Iverson, 801 Normal Avenue, read Friday evening's Journal, giving a description of the girl, she knew that she was in her employ. The girl came to Mrs. Iverson looking for work last Tuesday and was at once given employment. The girl said she lived at Grand Rapids, but that she had no home, her parents being dead. She also told Mrs. Iverson that she had worked at the Rapids, and saved enough money so she was able to take a trip to California.

After reading the paper Mrs. Iverson said nothing in regard to her conclusion; in fact she put the paper away so that the girl did not see it. This morning Mrs. Iverson asked Miss Alice, wife of Grand Rapids, who is boarding at the Iverson home and attending the Normal school, to see and speak to the girl. This she did and found that she knew her, and they talked together about Grand Rapids.

The girl is a good worker, and evidently sought honorable employment as soon as she reached the city; but it is evident that she is something of a romancer.

As yet the girl does not know that she has been found, but her brother, who is here, will take her home on the Green Bay & Western at 8:00 this evening.

Locals Win at Football.

The highschool team of this city went to Wausau on Saturday and beat the highschool team of that city by a score of 11 to 3.

Those who saw the game report that it was a fast one from start to finish and that the Wausau boys made a strong effort to win, but were unable to deliver the goods.

At the football game of this city on Monday evening the Wausau boys beat the highschool team of that city by a score of 11 to 3.

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Local Ladies Honored.

Mrs. Victor Thompson, Mrs. I. P. Witter, Mrs. F. MacKinnon and Mrs. E. M. Pausch were in Oshkosh on Thursday and Friday of last week where they attended the State Federation meeting. Mrs. Pausch, who has held the office of Secretary of the State Federation during the past year, was elected to the office of first vice president of the association. Mrs. I. P. Witter was elected president of the district organization.

Will Represent Grand Rapids.

At the declamation contest held at the Lincoln high school on Thursday evening the honors were carried off by Miss Katherine Steele and Donald Johnson. These two will represent Grand Rapids at the Chicago contest later in the season.

Pastors Hold Meeting.

The local ministerial union met in the Congregational parsonage on Monday morning. The Revs. Milne, Pease, Melieko, Staff and Johnson were present. Officers were elected for the coming year. The Rev. F. Staff, chairman and the Rev. H. B. Johnson, secretary. The union Thanksgiving Day service will be held in the Scandinavian Moravian church at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Pease will preach the sermon. As usual, the offering will be given to the Women's Federated Club for Relief Work. The Revs. Pease and Milne were appointed to serve as a committee for arranging meetings with the pastors of churches in Marshfield and Stevens Point. Meetings of the union will be held on the first Monday morning of every month until June.

Death of Miss McCamley.

Miss Rose McCamley died at her home in this city early Tuesday morning after an illness extending over some time. Miss McCamley had been in poor health for a number of years, and had undergone several operations with the hope of receiving permanent relief from her troubles, but was unable to do so.

Deceased was 48 years, 11 months and 7 days old when she died, having been born in the town of Saratoga on the 26th day of November, 1862.

She is survived by one sister, Mary McCamley, and three brothers, Peter, James and Edward.

The funeral occurs from SS. Peter and Paul church at 9 o'clock Friday morning, Rev. Reiling to officiate.

Beacon Lights Entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichel entertained the members of the Beacon Lights Club at their home on Monday evening at a Halloween party.

The house was appropriately decorated for the occasion and the evening was very pleasantly spent by those in attendance playing games and indulging in other amusements. Refreshments were served during the evening and it was a most delightful time for all in attendance.

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Football Games.

Merrill beat Rhinelander last Saturday by a score of 67 to 0. The one aim of Merrill is now to beat Grand Rapids.

Stevens Point and Tomahawk played a tie game on Saturday, neither side scoring.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

Daly's Theatre.

Friday, Nov. 4th—Illustrated lecture and pictures by Jonkin Arnsen the noted traveler. Prices 10 and 15c.

Saturday, Nov. 5th—My Cinderella Girl. The complete Chicago production.

Monday, Nov. 7th—Statson's Uncle Tom's Cabin. Watch for the big street parade. Prices 10, 15 and 25c.

ONE CENT A WORD

FOUND—A black and tan rabbit found early on Sunday, October 23. Owner is requested to call and prove property and take same away. Wm. Hamm, R. D. 2.

FOR SALE—Good morning \$20.00 per cent interest. Write to P. J. Tribune Office, Grand Rapids, W. H.

FOR SALE—Four live cows, two springers. J. R. Merriman.

FOR SALE—The Garry Mason home on First St. South. For particulars inquire of Garry Mason, Jr.

FOR SALE—A small barn 2½ blocks from post office. C. E. Boes.

FOR RENT—New house in Outlook Addition. Inquire of C. E. Boes.

FOR RENT—The building now occupied by the Bremer's, now a restaurant and candy store. All kinds of insurance. Edward N. Pommerville.

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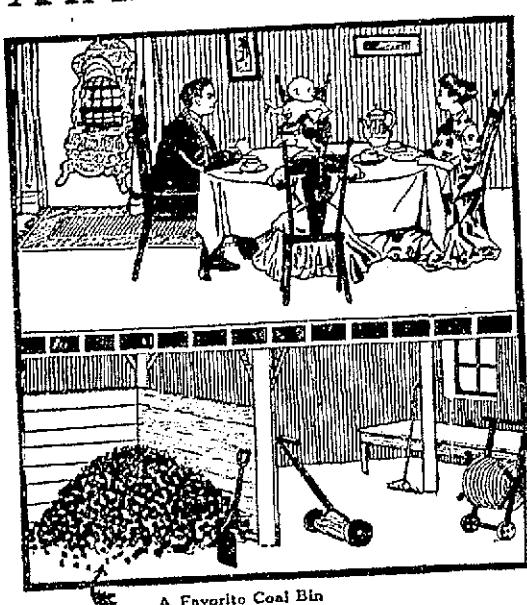
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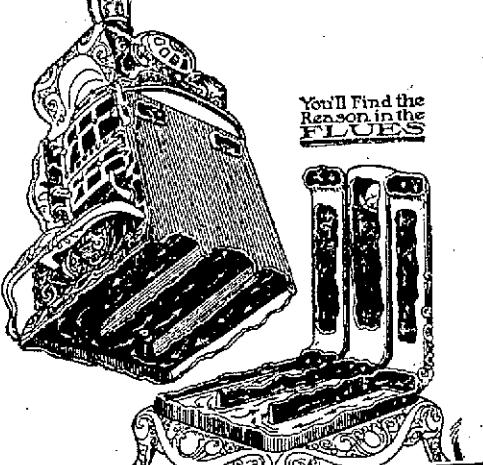
TELL US how much you burned last winter, and the kind of Base Burner you have in your home — AND WE WILL TELL YOU

How Much You Can Save If You Buy A FAVORITE

In the Triple Exposed Flues you will find one reason why the Favorite saves one-half on coal bills and throws out more heat.

There are many other reasons. Come and see us and we will tell you all about it. We know if you buy a Favorite it will bring comfort and economy into your home, for we positively guarantee it to be the best and most economical base burner made. Don't put off buying your heating stove 'till the cold days come. See us now, and let's talk it over.

Centralia Hardware Co.



MISSING GIRL FOUND AT STEVENS POINT

Clara Abel, the fifteen year old daughter of John Abel, who left home the fore part of last week without saying anything to her people as to where she was going, was later found to be at Stevens Point, where she had gone from here, and securing a position, had gone to work. In speaking of the matter the Stevens Point Journal says:

Clara Abel, who left the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Abel of Grand Rapids, the first of the week, has been found. As soon as Mrs. S. S. Iverson, 801 Normal Avenue, read Friday evening's Journal, giving a description of the girl, she knew that she was in her employ. The girl came to Mrs. Iverson looking for work last Tuesday and was at once given employment. The girl said she lived at Grand Rapids, but that she had no home, her parents being dead. She also told Mrs. Iverson that she had worked at the Rapids, and saved enough money so she was able to take a trip to California.

After reading the paper Mrs. Iverson said nothing in regard to her conclusion; in fact she put the paper away so the girl did not see it.

This morning Mrs. Iverson asked Miss Celia Burr of Grand Rapids, who is boarding at the Iverson home, and attending the Normal school, to see and speak to the girl. This she did and found that she knew her, and they talked together about Grand Rapids.

The girl is a good worker, and evidently sought honorable employment as soon as she reached the city; it is evident that she is something of a romancer.

As yet the girl does not know that she has been found, but her brother, who is here, will take her home on the Green Bay & Western at 8:05 this evening.

Locals Win at Football.

The highschool team of this city went to Wausau on Saturday and beat the highschool team of that city by a score of 11 to 8.

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GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE BEST REAL "PULL"

Now that the summer is nearly over hundreds of young men who were graduated last June from colleges and high schools are entering the vocations which they intend shall be their life's work. Some are still seeking suitable openings. The young man without a "pull" may believe himself handicapped. He is likely to see instances where the employer gives first consideration to his son, his nephew or the son of a friend. But that is no more than right. The average business man recognizes the obligations of relationship and friendship, up to the point where they do not impair his material interests and those of his associates. His nephew and his friend's son must make good—his own son most of all. His tendency, in fact, is to be more strict with his son than he is with any of his other employees, pays the Cleveland Leader. If a young man thus favored with the first opportunity shows that he will be a failure in the work he is doing, he is removed. Family ties and friendship usually will not hold him. Then comes the chance of the young man who may have felt discouraged because he had no "pull." The best "pull" any young man can have in starting in life is honesty, industry and the determination to work for his employer as though he were working for himself. He should realize that, in fact, he is working for himself and that he has a financial interest in the business, to the extent of his pay. Such a young man is bound to succeed.

A year ago a tipless hotel of the first class was opened in London. The management "positively announced" that no gratuity to waiters, porters, maids or other employees would be permitted or suffered. The "experiment," as everybody called it, seemed extremely interesting, but the result was considered doubtful. Skeptics said: "Wait a month or two." The hotel is now a year old. The public is assured that the no-tip policy has been enforced to the letter, that the establishment has prospered beyond all expectations, and that there has been no trouble whatever in getting employees—and good, fit, well-mannered employees, too. This is very gratifying news indeed, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Presumably the hotel pays wages and salaries that compare favorably with those of hotels where tips "go," or run riot, at all hours of the day and night. More prohibitions, where temptations exist, will not eradicate an abuse. But if everybody is satisfied at the tipless hotel there is no reason why its policy should not succeed permanently.

Upon a "Newport farm" which cost a fortune the young owner fell ill of typhoid fever. A wealthy woman叙事者 from the name "disease of dirt." In Manhattan last year there was a sporadic outbreak in the region of costly apartment houses. This year it is Brooklyn's turn, says the New York World. In this city, with its guarded water supply, it is likely that typhoid at this season is brought from sanitary summer resorts or incurred during automobile runs. Every life lost by typhoid is a wasted life. It is absolutely preventable. People who live in marble halls without caring whether poison runs in the pipes behind them; the very rich who spend millions in display but neglect sanitation; college professors caught unaware by epidemics like that in Ithaca—these have themselves to blame if the disease occurs. Typhoid originating in any community disgraces it.

A new method of making physical examinations to detect the presence of tuberculosis has been demonstrated at Guy's hospital, London. The examination is made by the aid of X-rays, and shows tuberculous ravages in the lungs. It is said, at an earlier stage than they are revealed by the stethoscope. The X-ray is valuable for many purposes, but must always be used with caution, as numerous experts have taught.

Police reports that in Berlin during ring bouts a band always plays lively airs, and many boxers not only keep time with their feet but seem to take their hitting and stotting cues from the music. This is magnificent, but it is not boxing. Over here there's no music required save the thud of the padded glove and the contestants have to move lively enough.

An interesting incident at the convention of the National Association of Master Bakers in Baltimore was the reading of a paper by a Washington lady dealing vigorously with the methods of bakers and pleading for homemade bread both for sanitary reasons and as a matter of economy. The bakers were gallant enough to allow the lady to have her say, and her objection to some of the practices mentioned are well founded, doubtless there will be reform.

China is making a very civilized use of the indemnity fund returned by the United States by employing it for the education of Chinese youth in American colleges. Fifty-three beneficiaries of the fund have arrived in this country.

A New Jersey court has ruled that a man to be qualified to take out a marriage license must be sober. It's all right so long as they don't insist upon him being in his right senses.

It's hard to tell which pursuit is attendant with the greater danger, horseback riding or serving Uncle Sam in time of peace on a battlefield.

Women's dresses are to riot in color, but we hope the cost will not be so high as to force men to read the riot act.

That man who took sheets from a Pullman car because he was hungry cannot be regarded as an epicure.

ETHEL LENEVE FREED

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Miss Leneve's slim, girl-like figure was the center of interest as she stood before the bar and, in a sweet, low voice, replied to the court's interrogation as to how she would plead: "Not guilty, my lord."

Barrister Arthur Newton appeared as chief counsel for the girl. After Ethel left the prison van which had brought her from Brixton jail, police men had to use force to make a path for her through the mob of curious women.

In the court room the spectators' seats were filled with brilliantly dressed women spectators.

Now Editor Paris of the London Chronicle was fined \$1,000 and costs for publishing an alleged confession of Dr. H. H. Crippen shortly after Crippen's arrest by Inspector Dew in Canada. Paris was committed to jail pending the payment of the fine.

PATHETIC FIGURE AT BAR

Hearing of Only a Few Hours Results in a Verdict of Not Guilty—No Witnesses Are Called by the Defense.

London.—Ethel Clare Leneve was acquitted Tuesday as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Bello Elmore by Dr. Hawley H. Crippen. The trial lasted but three hours.

It was for love of Miss Leneve that Dr. H. H. Crippen, now under death sentence, murdered his wife. The crown counsel, Richard Muir, failed to show that Miss Leneve had knowledge of either the American's intention or of the crime itself.

No witnesses were called by the defense. Immediately upon the conclusion of the speech of Miss Leneve's attorney, F. E. Smith, Justice Alverstone delivered his charge to the jury and they retired, returning in twenty-two minutes with a verdict of acquittal.

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RUIN WROUGHT BY CYCLONE

Belied 100 Lives Lost by Storm, Tidal Wave and Volcanic Eruption in Southern Italy.

Home.—The extent of the havoc wrought Monday by the strange elemental combination of cyclone, tidal wave and volcanic eruption on the slopes of Vesuvius and on the island of Ischia, has not yet been definitely determined, owing to the interruption of communications.

One hundred persons are said to have been killed. The monetary loss will probably be great.

The disaster appears to have come in the form of a cyclone, having three centers, the first over the island of Ischia, the second over the town of Torre del Greco on the east coast of the Bay of Naples, and the third sweeping the gulf of Salerno.

Accompanying the cyclone were a cloudburst, a tidal wave and violent eruptions from Mount Vesuvius and from a crater suddenly opened on the summit of the long extinct Mount Phoenice on the island of Ischia.

Many houses collapsed in this city, due to the subsidence of the surface of the earth during the recent volcanic eruptions, and thirty feet of mud covers many of the roads in the outlying districts.

The inhabitants fled to the higher parts of the island, and those who escaped the rush of water are reported to be suffering from hunger and exposure. The Italian minister of the interior has been appealed to for relief measures.

Ischia is an island almost directly west of the city of Naples in the Mediterranean sea. The storm which caused the wave has broken communications and details are lacking.

It is reported that shipping was damaged and many boats lost. Property damage in Casamicciola was heavy.

The minister of the interior has ordered four men-of-war to hurry to the scene with men and supplies.

Casamicciola was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in July, 1883, when about 1,700 lives were lost. It has since been rebuilt and has a population of about 4,000.

Naples.—An eruption of Vesuvius, accompanied by a cloudburst, Monday wrought considerable damage in the bay and on the slopes of the mountain.

Mud from the crater destroyed a whole street in Torre del Greco on the foot of the mountain, engulfing two families. Five bodies have been recovered.

Loss of life is also reported from Cetara on the bay of Salerno and at Rosina, which was built on the ruins of Herculanum. The authorities and troops are working heroically to rescue the injured.

Steamer Lanham Burns. Houghton, Mich.—The steamer Lanham, owned by James R. Adams of Detroit, burned Sunday to the water's edge and was beached off Bete Grie, Keweenaw Point. The crew came ashore in safety. Loss, \$150,000.

Pleads Guilty to Murder Charge. Marion, Ill.—Robert Miller three weeks ago shot to death Charles Williams in this city. Monday Miller pleaded guilty to the indictment and received a life sentence. The trouble grew out of a card game.

Reject New Primary in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia.—The Republican state central committee Saturday formally declined the proposition of the Democratic central committee for an informal senatorial primary on November 8 to select candidates for a successor to Senator Dowdler.

\$10,000 Burlington Shop Burns. Hannibal, Mo.—Fire destroyed the pattern and saw shops of the Burlington route here Saturday. Three workmen were seriously injured. The loss is \$100,000.

Cook's Mistake Endangers Lives. Elizabeth, N. J.—Six persons are under the care of physicians at Vine and N. J. after narrow escapes from death as a result of an Italian chef's error in using arsenic instead of baking powder as an ingredient of a birthday cake.

C. D. Hill of Georgia Dead. Atlanta, Ga.—Charles D. Hill, solicitor general of Georgia, died here Friday after an illness with which he was stricken in the courtroom last Tuesday.

It's hard to tell which pursuit is attendant with the greater danger, horseback riding or serving Uncle Sam in time of peace on a battlefield.

Women's dresses are to riot in color, but we hope the cost will not be so high as to force men to read the riot act.

STRAUSS WISHES TO RETIRE

AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY ANXIOUS TO LEAVE SERVICE.

United States and Ottoman Governments Are Without Single Diplomatic Hitch.

Washington.—Believing he has accomplished his mission, Oscar S. Strauss, the American ambassador to Turkey, is desirous of retiring from the diplomatic field and return to the United States permanently.

Mr. Strauss saw the president and reported that all the matters in dispute between Turkey and the United States which he had been delegated to adjust have been satisfactorily dis-

posed of, leaving the two nations for the first time in many years without a single diplomatic hitch.

Because of this state of affairs and for the reason that his acceptance of the Turkish ambassadorship was based on the representation that his services were needed to restore harmony between the two governments, Mr. Strauss feels that his mission has been accomplished and there is no further reason for him to expatriate himself. He has not resigned his post and if the president insists upon it Mr. Strauss will return to Constantinople at the end of his sixty days' leave of absence.

Philadelphia "Athletics" Win BASEBALL PENNANT FOR 1910.

LOSE ONE GAME OUT OF FIVE

Deciding Contest Is Played at Chicago Before Record Crowd—Great Pitchers' Battle for Seven Innings—Collins Plays Brilliantly.

London.—Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippen was Saturday sentenced to death by the lord chief justice of England. It required only 30 minutes for the jury to find the American physician guilty of murdering his actress wife, Bessie Elmore, whose mutilated body was found under the cellar floor of their house.

Crippen, in reply to the usual questions of Lord Alverstone if he had anything to say why sentence of death

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London.—Dr. Harvey Hawley Crippen was Saturday sentenced to death by the lord chief justice of England. It required only 30 minutes for the jury to find the American physician guilty of murdering his actress wife, Bessie Elmore, whose mutilated body was found under the cellar floor of their house.

Crippen, in reply to the usual questions of Lord Alverstone if he had anything to say why

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE BEST REAL "PULL"

Now that the summer is nearly over, hundreds of young men who were graduated last June from colleges and high schools are entering the vocations which they intend shall be their life's work. Some are still seeking suitable openings. The young man without a "pull" may help himself hand-capped. He is likely to see instances where the employer gives first consideration to his son, his nephew or the son of a friend. But that is no more than right. The average business man recognizes the obligations of relationship and friendship, up to the point where they do not impair his material interests and those of his associates. His nephew and his friend's son must make good—his own son, most of all. His tendency, in fact, is to be more strict with his son than he is with any of his other employees, says the Cleveland Leader. If a young man thus favored with the first opportunity shows that he will be a failure in the work he is doing, he is removed. Family ties and friendship usually will not hold him. Then comes the chance of the young man who may have been disengaged because he had no "pull." The best pull any young man can have in starting in life is honesty, industry and the determination to work for his employer as though he were working for himself. He should realize that, in fact, no is working for himself and that he has a financial interest in the business, to the extent of his pay. Such a young man is bound to succeed.

A year ago a tipless hotel of the first class was opened in London. The management, "positively announced" that no gratuities to waiters, porters, maids or other employees would be permitted or enforced. The "experiment," as everybody called it, seemed extremely interesting, but the result was considered doubtful. Skeptics said: "Wait a month or two." The hotel is now a year old. The public has ascertained that the no tip policy has been enforced to the letter, that the establishment has prospered beyond all expectations, and that there has been no trouble whatever in getting on waiters—and good, fit, well-mannered employees, too. This is very gratifying news, indeed, says the Chicago Record Herald. Presumably the hotel pays wages and salaries that compare favorably with those of hotels where tips "go" or run riot, at all hours, of the day and night. Moral prohibitions where temptations exist, will not eradicate an abuse. But if everybody is satisfied at the tipless hotel there is no reason why its policy should not succeed permanently.

Upon a Newport "Karn" which cost a fortune the young owner died of typhoid fever. A wealthy woman, nearly a sufferer from the same "disease of dirt," in Manhattan last year, there was a sporadic outbreak in the region of costly apartment houses. This year it is Brooklyn's turn, says the New York World. In this city, with its guarded water supply, it is likely that typhoid at this season is brought from unsanitary summer resorts or incurred during automobile runs. Every life lost by typhoid is a wasted life. It is absolutely preventable. People who live in marble halls without caring whether poison runs in the pipes to blind them, the very rich who spend millions in display but neglect sanitary code; college professors caught unaware by epidemics like that in Ithaca—these have themselves to blame if the disease occurs. Typhoid originates in any community illusory it is.

A new method of making physical examinations to detect the presence of tuberculosis has been demonstrated at Guy's hospital, London. The examination is made by the aid of X-rays, and shows tubercles ravages in the lungs. It is, in effect, an earlier stage than they are revealed by the stethoscope. The X-ray is valuable for many purposes, but must always be used with caution, as numerous sad experiences have taught.

Cable reports that in Berlin during ring bouts a band always plays lively airs, and many boxers not only keep time with their feet but seem to take their hitting and dodging cues from the music. This is magnificent, but it is not boxing. Over here there's no music required save the thud of the padded glove and the contestants have to move lively enough.

An interesting incident at the convention of the National Association of Master Bakers in Baltimore was the reading of a paper by a Washington lady dealing vigorously with the methods bakers and pleading for homemade bread both for sanitary reasons and as a matter of economy. The bakers were gallant enough to allow the lady to have her say, and if her objection to some of the practices mentioned are well founded doubtless there will be reform.

A New Jersey court has ruled that a man to be qualified to take out a marriage license must be sober. It is all right so long as they don't insist upon him being in his right senses.

It's hard to tell which pursuit is in tandem with the greater danger, aeronautics or serving Uncle Sam in time of peace on a battlefield.

Women's dresses are to riot in color, but we hope the cost will not be as high as to force men to read the riot act.

That man who took sheets from a woman's car because he was hungry cannot be regarded as an epicure.

ETHELLENEVE FREED

STRAUSS WISHES TO RETIRE

AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY ANXIOUS TO LEAVE SERVICE.

United States and Ottoman Governments Are Without Single Diplomatic Hitch.

PATHETIC FIGURE AT BAR

Hearing of Only a Few Hours Results in a Verdict of Not Guilty—No Witnesses Are Called by the Defense.

London—Ethel Clare Leneve was acquitted Tuesday as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Belle Elmore by Dr. Hawley H. Crippen. The trial lasted but three hours.

It was for love of Miss Leneve that Dr. H. H. Crippen, now under death sentence, murdered his wife. The crown counsel, Richard Muir, failed to show that Miss Leneve had known edge of either the American's intention or the crime itself.

No witnesses were called by the defense. Immediately upon the conclusion of the speech of Miss Leneve's attorney, F. E. Smith, Justice Muir, who had delivered his charge to the jury, left by rail, returning in twenty-two minutes with a verdict of acquittal.

Miss Leneve's slim, girlish figure was the center of interest as she stood before the bar and, in a sweet, low voice, replied to the court's interrogations as to how she would plead.

"Not guilty, my lord."

Incubus Arthur Newton appeared as chief counsel for the girl. After Ethel left the prison van which had brought her from Brixton jail, police men had no time to make a path for her through the mob of curious women.

In the court room the spectators' seats were filled with brilliantly dressed women spectators.

Now Editor Purdy of the London Chronicle was fined \$1,000 and costs for publishing an alleged confession of Dr. H. H. Crippen shortly after Crippen's arrest by Inspector Dow in Canada. Purdy was committed to jail pending the payment of the fine.

RUIN WROUGHT BY CYCLONE

Believed 100 Lives Lost by Storm, Tidal Wave and Volcanic Eruption in Southern Italy.

Home—The extent of the havoc wrought Monday by the strange elemental combination of cyclone, tidal wave and volcanic eruption on the slopes of Vesuvius and on the Island of Ischia, has not yet been definitely determined, owing to the interruption of communications.

One hundred persons are said to have been killed. The monetary loss will probably be great.

The disaster appears to have come in the form of a cyclone, having three centers, the first over the island of Ischia, the second over the town of Torre del Greco on the east coast of the Bay of Naples, and the third sweeping the Gulf of Salerno.

Accompanying the cyclone were a cloudburst, a tidal wave and violent eruptions from Mount Vesuvius and from a crater suddenly opened on the slopes of Ischia.

Many houses collapsed in this city, due to the subsidence of the surface of the earth during the violent eruptions, and thirty feet of mud covered many of the roads in the outlying districts.

The inhabitants fled to the higher parts of the island, and those who had to run risk of water are reported to be suffering from hunger and exposure.

The Italian minister of the interior has been appealed to for relief measures.

Ischia is an island, almost directly west of the city of Naples in the Mediterranean sea. The storm which caused the wave has broken communication and details are lacking.

It is reported that shipping was damaged and many boats lost. Property damage in Campania was heavy.

The minister of the interior has ordered four men-of-war to hurry to the scene with men and supplies.

Campania was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in July, 1883, when about 1,500 lives were lost. It has since been rebuilt and has a population of about 4,000.

Naples—An eruption of Vesuvius, accompanied by a cloudburst, Monday wrought considerable damage in the bay and on the slopes of the mountain.

Mud from the crater destroyed a whole street in Torre del Greco at the foot of the mountain, engulfing two families. Five bodies have been recovered.

Loss of life is also reported from Cetara on the bay of Salerno and at Rosina, which was built on the ruins of Herculanum. The authorities and troops are working heroically to rescue the injured.

St. Stearns, Burns, Michigan—The steamer Laramie, owned by James R. Adams of Detroit, burned Sunday to the water's edge and was beached off Bete Grise, Keweenaw Point. The crew came ashore in safety. Loss, \$150,000.

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER CHARGE.

Marion, Ill.—Robert Miller, three weeks ago shot to death Charles W. Himes in this city. Monday Miller pleaded guilty to the indictment and received a life sentence. The trouble grew out of a card game.

REJECTS PRIMARY IN IOWA.

Bethel, Mo.—The Republics state central committee Saturday finally declined the proposal of the Democratic central committee for an emergency senatorial primary on November 8 to select candidates for a successor to Senator Dolliver.

BURLINGTON SHOP BURNS.

Burlington, Iowa—A band of robbers destroyed the pattern and saw shops of the Burlington Shop Burns. Three workmen were seriously injured. The loss is \$100,000.

COOK'S MISTAKE ENDANGERED LIVES.

Elmington, Ill.—Dr. Franklin G. Barnes, who recently resigned the presidency of the Illinois Wesleyan university here on account of ill health, died at Pasadena, Calif., Friday, aged fifty-five.

FALL OF RAIN TWENTY-FIVE INCHES.

Atlanta, Ga.—Charles D. Hill, editor general of Georgia, died here Friday after an illness with which he was stricken in the courtroom last Tuesday.

Women's dresses are to riot in color, but we hope the cost will not be as high as to force men to read the riot act.

That man who took sheets from a woman's car because he was hungry cannot be regarded as an epicure.

AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY ANXIOUS TO LEAVE SERVICE.

United States and Ottoman Governments Are Without Single Diplomatic Hitch.

Washington—Believing he has accomplished his mission, Oscar S. Strauss, the American ambassador to Turkey, is desirous of retiring from the diplomatic field and returning to the United States permanently.

Mr. Strauss saw the president and reported that all the matters in dispute between Turkey and the United States which he had been delegated to adjust have been satisfactorily disposed of.

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No witnesses were called by the defense. Immediately upon the conclusion of the speech of Miss Leneve's attorney, F. E. Smith, Justice Muir, who had delivered his charge to the jury, left by rail, returning in twenty-two minutes with a verdict of acquittal.

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Each Nation Has Way of Delineating Its Frontier.

SEEN AND HEARD IN WISCONSIN

Madison.—The state conservation commission met at the office of President Charles R. Van Hise of the university to discuss prospective water power and forestry legislation to be brought before the coming legislature. The commission was created by Governor Davidson following the national conservation congress. Its members are: George A. Whiting, Menasha; William Irvine, Chippewa Falls; State Forester E. M. Griffith, Dean E. A. Birge and State Senator H. P. Bird, Wausau.

London.—Happy is the country which possesses natural boundaries. England is better off in this respect than almost any other nation, for the whole of her 2,755 miles of frontier is guarded by the sea. Next comes Italy with 2,472 miles of coastline, and the Alps like a wall across her northern boundary.

Contract these areas with those of Germany and Austria. The latter country has a frontier line of about 1,800 miles, of which 2,395 is land, every mile of which must be guarded against the encroachments of our neighbors. Germany is almost equally badly off, for her coastline line is only 744 miles, while 2,355 miles of land frontier border upon Russia, Austria, Switzerland, France, Holland and Belgium, and far the larger portion of this great distance is not protected by mountains, rivers or any other natural boundary.

The Germans guard their frontiers with unceasing vigilance, especially that which faces France along the southern border of Hesse-Lotringen, and France is by no means behind in



Post of Iron and Wood.

her precautions. The steep Vosges mountains guard a portion of this frontier, but the rest is flat country, and the boundary line runs through forests and fields.

Where the line runs through woods, a broad belt has been cleared, and is kept free of all undergrowth. Along the center, at distances of about a quarter of a mile, are erected stone posts very like ordinary milestones. Whenever a road runs along the frontier it is marked by tall wooden posts, painted on one side with the French and upon the other with the German colors. Customs houses stand not only on the railways, but upon all main lines of traffic, and are well guarded by police and troops. Roads are of constant occurrence.

Some years ago a tragic incident occurred not far from Belfort. A French officer hunting a deer, in the excitement of the chase, galloped across the border, and a German chasseur, and as the Frenchman did not stop, fired and killed him on the spot. The French government sent a pretty sharp note to Berlin, and we believe that compensation was paid by the German government.

The Russo-German frontier is marked in similar fashion, and here troubles are of frequent occurrence, for the hungry, ill-paid conscripts are constantly raiding over the border in search of poultry and pigs.

The oddest frontier line in Europe is that which marks the boundary between Hanover and Holland, where it crosses the Rhine. A row of pontoons lies all across the river, chained bow and stern. Since the division line runs through from stem to stern, the eastern halves of the boats are painted in German colors, and the western in Dutch. The result is, to say the least, of it, striking.

While the boundary between the United States and Canada follows for many hundreds of miles the River St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, there is a vast distance of prairie land beyond with no natural demarcation. This is artificially delimited by pillars of iron and wood placed a mile apart.

These are supplied alternately by the Canadian and United States governments, and run from Lake of the Woods to the Red River Valley. Beyond, mounds of earth and caissons of stone are used as marks.

The pillars are hollow castings, eight feet high, eight inches square at the base, four at the top. Inside are well seasoned cedar posts. Each pillar is inscribed with raised letters on the north, "Convention of London," on the south, "Oct. 29th, 1815." The stones in the walls are seven feet high, eight feet at the base, and shaped like a pyramid. Earth is used where stone is not available.

The most famous of all boundary marks in song and story is the "Pillar

of Farewell," which marks the line between Russia and Siberia. It stands between Ekaterinburg in Russia and Tiumen in Siberia, and is on the main road along which tens of thousands of exiles have passed. It is an obelisk of brick about sixteen feet in height. On the west side it bears in Russian characters the word "Europe," on the other "Asia."

The Unlucky Mandrake.

From time immemorial the mandrake has been associated with enchantments, and has ever been believed to be one of the most powerful charms of witches. Mr. Conway in a paper on "Mystic Trees and Flowers," states that "by popular superstitions in some places it is said to be perpetually watched over by Satan, and if it be pulled up at certain holy times, and with certain invocations, the evil spirit will appear to do the bidding of the puller."

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

BY E. J. EDWARDS

How Campanini Got a Raise

Musical Critics All Pronounced Ravelli, His Rival Imported by Mapleson, to Be a Very satisfactory "Second" Tenor.

In the heyday of the period back in the late seventies and early eighties when Enrico Campanini, who at 14 became one of Garibaldi's famous one thousand, was being heralded as the greatest living tenor and had the male lover of two continents at his feet, he went to his English and American manager, the late Col. J. H. Mapleson, and demanded a large increase in salary. The impresario listened to his great star's demand with outward equanimity; he realized that Campanini's voice had done much to make his opera seasons at Covent Garden and in America successful, but he did not propose to grant the Italian the increase in salary demanded if he could help it. So, while promising to give the master serious consideration, he set about planning in his own way to circumvent "Camp," as he was called by his friends.

"I am sure I do not know how to write my criticism of Ravelli's performance except to say that Ravelli is great, but Campanini is greater," confessed one of the critics, famous in his day. Still another said: "Ravelli is a magnificent singer, but Mapleson is not acting fairly toward Campanini in using Ravelli to Camp's disengagement, who is much the greater singer of the two." And so the comment went on for some time, all clearly agreeing that Campanini's voice was by far the better voice.

At last it became apparent to General Carroll, who had been listening to the informal change of views, that the criticisms the following morning would practically all declare that

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Hero of the Federal Treasury

L. C. Chittenden Disabled by Signing \$5,000,000 in Bonds in 48 Hours to Prevent Sailing of Confederate Privates.

Thomas C. Acton, who died in 1898 after reaching the age of seventy-five years, gained a great national reputation at the time of the draft riots in New York city. In 1863, by the energy with which he met that critical situation as president of the police board of the metropolis. After his retirement from the service he became assistant treasurer of the United States in charge of the subtreasury in New York city. Meeting him upon the street one day, I was noticed that his right hand was bandaged, and asked him if he had had met with an accident.

"Not exactly an accident," was the reply. "And I am much better off than Chittenden was after he had done what I did the other day, but to much greater extent."

"L. C. Chittenden, you know, was registrar of the treasury department at Washington during the administration of President Lincoln, and a very capable officer he was. We were personally on terms of friendship, and, meeting him one day in the streets of Washington, I should say it was in the last months of President Lincoln's life. I noticed that his right hand and arm below the elbow were powerless. I wondered whether he was in the initial stages of the shaking palsy, and knowing him well enough to do so, asked him if that were the case. Shaking his head slowly and smiling slightly, he told me the following story—and ever since the day I heard it I have held that Mr. Chittenden was as much a hero for his country's sake as any man who went before the canon's mouth in the Civil war.

"You know," began Mr. Chittenden to me, as we stood on the edge of the Washington sidewalk, "when Charles Francis Adams, our minister to Great Britain, protested against the British government permitting those English built Confederate privates to sail from the ports of their construction, he was told that the ships would be kept from weighing anchor" provided

"it is a great honor to be called by the people of this great republic to serve as their vice-president. It is a great honor to be nominated for that office by a great party. But I have my misgivings. I wish I felt in better physical health. Some have thought that I am indifferent to the honor. But that is not so. I am not a well man. I wish my party had chosen some one of our leaders who is in perfect health."

"Two years later John A. Logan lay dead; and I have always believed that his primary reason for not wanting to be nominated for the vice-presidency with Blaine was that he knew even then that he was in the first stages of the organic disease which finally brought him to his death bed, and that he had a premonition that if he were elected to the office he would not live to serve his term."

"Fond du Lac.—Seventeen Greeks, residing at North Fond du Lac paid \$600 and costs in court to settle for the alleged theft of merchandise from the yards at North Fond du Lac during the past ten months. The arrest of the Greeks followed a three-months' search on the part of W. H. Stevenson, a Northwestern detective. Search of the Greek dwellings is said to have resulted in finding almost a carload of merchandise.

"Grand Rapids.—M. Weeks lost his automobile and garage building by fire. Mr. Weeks cranked his machine, but in doing so the oil caught fire and he went for a pail of water, but when he returned the entire garage was afame.

"Alma Center.—Mrs. M. A. Dudley Powell, one of the oldest residents of Wisconsin, died at the home of her son, Fayette Dudley. She was ninety-nine years and 13 days old. She was born in Vermont on October 4, 1811.

"Wisconsin Veterans' Home.—Col. B. F. Bryant of La Crosse, the newly elected commandant of this home, succeeding the late Col. J. H. Woodworth, arrived here to take charge of the institution.

"Mercury.—Miss Clara Clementa, a young Ironwood school teacher shot William Oman of Ironwood in the head while hunting birds. The couple had gone out into the woods, Oman taking his gun. In some way the gun was discharged, the bullet entering the man's head just above the eye.

"Oshkosh.—At a special meeting of the Oshkosh public library arrangements were completed for the exercises at the unveiling of the bust of former President Theodore Roosevelt, presented by Col. John Hicks.

"Amherst.—Edwin Turner, eighty years of age and an old resident of Amherst, died here.

"Sheboygan.—Frederick Mueller, Sr., was struck by a street car and sustained injuries which caused his death a few hours later. He was crossing a street during a rainstorm and his umbrella prevented him from seeing the approaching car.

"Edgerton.—The annual meeting of the Seventh Day Baptist churches of southern Wisconsin, and northern Illinois, opened in the Walworth church. A large number of delegates and pastors are in attendance. The general theme is "Spiritual Power in Daily Living."

"Neenah.—Julius Miller a prominent grocer, lies at his home in a critical condition as a result of being struck and run down by an auto. The machine, owned by S. B. Morgan, a banker, knocked out seven of Miller's teeth, and badly injured him otherwise.

"Neenah.—Joseph Sauter, aged thirty years, met a terrible death near Roseville, N. M., when the locomotive on which he was employed as fireman was thrown from the track. Escaping steam and hot water scalded Sauter to death. He left this city but a short time ago to take the place on the Santa Fe road.

"Neenah.—Supreme President E. A. Williams of the Equitable Fraternal Union has announced that a prize competitive drill for all E. F. U. drill teams will be held at Oshkosh on November 20. About forty teams will compete.

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Scythe Blades on a Church.

The thirteen scythe blades over the door of the north chapel in the parish church at Horncastle are, in consequence of alterations to the south door.

Originally, there were between forty and fifty blades, but owing to rust and decay many have been lost.

The scythes were placed in the church, according to local authority, to commemorate the zeal of the peasants

in defense of their faith in the rebellion known as the Pilgrimage of Grace, which arose at Louth in 1536.

—London Standard.

Take Your Choice.

A young lady of the know-it-all variety was corrected by a friend for pronouncing Psyche "perish," and was told that "sike" was the proper

word.

"Oh, yes, I know," said the girl, tossing her head. "Some people call it 'sike'; others say 'pish-ky,' but I prefer 'perish!'"—Exchange.

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Mother, Child and State

Some Things Really Worth a Few Moments of a Citizen's Best Thought.

"However," said Mary, going farther into the future, "the process isn't complete. Freedom is not yet completely acquired. Children! We want them! We must have them! Yet how often they lie to us to unions which have come to be unwholesome, full of uncleanness. Women will never be

able to earn their bread when they are not bearing children, they are relieved

of dependence on the individual character of another human person while they are. Mr. G. H. Wells is clearly right about it. When women bear

children they perform a service to the state. Children are important to the state. They are its future life.

"They are its future life. To leave them to the eccentricities of the economic fate of the father is ridiculous. The woman who brings up children should receive from

you pay one fiddler off another before

you turn to me."

Worried.

"George, dear," sobbed the bride who had been reading the "Cavalleria" case. "I don't believe you really love me."

"Why, not, darling," asked the groom sympathetically.

"We've been married three months now and you haven't even signed a nickel over to me," Detroit Free

Press.

Some Things Really Worth a Few Moments of a Citizen's Best Thought.

The state is the equivalent of her service in a regular income. Then, and then only—in the union of man and woman, will love and money reach their right relationship—love a necessity, money a welcome romance!

"It's remote, very remote," said Mary. "And we can't dream it out in detail. But when it comes it won't come because of being demanded by the economic welfare of the community. It will come because it is the best way to get serviceable children for the state. It will come because, after all, it is the final answer to the postponement of marriage."

William Hard, in "Everybody's."

A Continuous Performance.

"He who dances must pay the piper," quoted the moralizer.

"Yes," rejoined the moralizer.

"I have noticed that as soon as

you pay one fiddler off another be-

gins to turn to me."

The Unlucky Mandrake.

From time immemorial the man-

drake has been associated with en-

chantments, and has ever been be-

lieved to be one of the most pow-

erful charms of witches. Mr. Conway in a paper on "Mystic Trees and Flowers," states that "by popular super-

stitions in some places it is said to be

perpetually watched over by Satan,

and if it be pulled up at certain holy

times, and with certain invoca-

tions, the evil spirit will appear to do

the bidding of the puller."

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 2, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Six Months. 75

Campaign Issues.

Democrats have no lack of live issues this year upon which to wage their campaign. In fact there are so many issues forced on the attention of the voters through Republican sins of commission and omission as to almost confound many voters. The campaign book issued by the National Democratic Congressional Committee in its title of *contests places* "The tariff and cost of living" as the paramount issue of the campaign, and "Republican extravagance" as second in importance.

The Independent voter is more than ever worth attention this year, because of his greater numbers and his evident trend toward Democracy.

Nothing will appeal more to the independent voter than the two leading issues above mentioned, for both touch the pocket; and after all it is the material side that appeals in politics. But there are also great moral issues involved in the tariff and in extravagance. By reason of the tariff the tax is imposed, and by reason of extravagance appropriations much of the tax is wasted. Such is evidently the idea of Governor Austin J. Groth, of Maryland, who the Baltimore Sun reports "has accepted a number of invitations to speak, and who will make as many speeches as the duties of his office will permit." The Sun also publishes a statement of Governor Groth, outlining the main issues upon which he will speak, in which he says: "The Republican party in its last platform promised that if it were again intrusted with power it would revise the tariff downward, so as to lessen the burdens of the people." Its candidates won. Congress assembled, and a shameful repudiation of that promise was made by the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. In this campaign the Republican party and its candidates are confronted by the failure to carry out this solemn pledge to the people.

"A party cannot make a more serious mistake than to violate a platform pledge, as it involves the embodied conscience of the entire party adherence. As a result of the failure of the Republican party to revise the tariff downward, the cost of living has continued to increase, constituting a great hardship upon the millions of the toiling masses and consumers of this country. The Payne-Aldrich law has also served to enrich further the privileged classes, in whose interests it was manifestly passed.

"It will not suffice now to promise to revise this overburdened and sinking ship by the promise to cast Speaker Cannon, the captain of the vessel, overboard. It is cowardly for the Republican party to try to visit its sins upon Cannon alone. Cannon is simply the product of the recent policy and system of the Republican party. He has stood firmly for every move made by the party in the interests of the privileged classes, in whose interests it was manifestly passed.

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"The Democratic party, from all indications throughout the country, seems assured of a triumphant victory. The people soon to fully realize that there is no other way by which they can be relieved from the burdens of exorbitant tariff taxation except by the election of Democratic candidates. They believe that the tariff schedules should be reduced by the friends of the consumer."

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times)

Nekoosa camp No. 2376, Modern Woodmen of America, enjoyed a delicious chicken chowder at the hall last Saturday evening. It is needless to say that the attendance was unusually good. The camp has been holding some very interesting meetings of late and new members are coming in rapidly.

J. P. Tazlakar whose farm is five and one-half miles northwest of Nekoosa, being the old Esopus place, raised a nice crop of potatoes this season. On two acres he secured 300 bushels of white potatoes from seed potatoes originally imported from Holland.

Mrs. A. M. Muir, Mrs. Kirk Muir and daughter, Margaretta, and Mrs. Wilbur Herschel and son, Donald, of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Marvin last Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Perry and daughter, Miss Ella, left yesterday noon for their home at Beldell, Iowa. They were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. H. H. Voss for about six weeks.

Mrs. Goo Davis and Mrs. D. M. Huntington of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mrs. Sid Donis last Tuesday afternoon.

Change in Stock Fair.

The monthly stock fair for the month of November will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 9th, instead of Tuesday, the 8th, owing to the fact that regular date comes on election day.

Manager Bell reports that there is a demand for ten or fifteen work horses ranging in weight from 1600 to 1800 pounds, as a buyer will be here from the north looking for them. There is also a demand for cattle and chickens.

Remember brewery and Packing plant.

Farmers and others are requested to make a note of the change of date, Wednesday, November 9th, east side.

City papers please copy.—2.

RUDOLPH

The Democratic speech held at Marceau's hall on Friday evening was only attended by a fair sized crowd and those who failed to attend missed a rare treat as is not hearing Mr. Stover talk. He is an eloquent talker and gave some facts and figures which were hard to dispute and which alone would seem to be enough to cause the farmers to vote for Adolph Schmitz for governor and have a house cleaning at the capital. There are many who do not realize that there has not been a change in governors for sixteen years since Peck's last term. A change would be the proper thing, if only for two years, just to give the gang a check-up and see how they have run their affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis LeMay were visitors at the Joe Raynor home several days the past week. Sam Tiefen and his best girl, Miss Grotto, were Sunday visitors at the John Raynor home.

George Fox departed on Sunday for Wausau where he will find work. He will be joined this week by his brother Ed, who will also work there this winter.

Dave Shuey expects to leave this week for the northern woods to work in Carl Orthol's camp near Glidden.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor and Mrs. W. R. Chambers and daughter were Sunday visitors at the Chas. Fox home.

Louis Lyons came up on Sunday to visit his old neighbor, Geo. Elliott, who is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

John Hassell of LaCrosse has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hassell.

John Landgren, Erick Kordlin and Frank Lyschick have their line completed.

John feels happy and says his farm is worth considerably more now.

John Bringman, who recently sold his farm to a gentleman from Fond du Lac, has purchased a house and ten acres of land in the city of Brillion where he intends to make his future home.

Will Daniels was up from Nekoosa visiting relatives last Sunday.

There will be a box social at the Merritt Dennison home next Friday evening, Nov. 11th for the benefit of the M. E. church of Rudolph. Come one and all and bring your friends.

Hubla Korstlin left Saturday for Port Edwards where she will visit for a short time.

Gust Kordlin went up north as cookey in a lumber camp.

Jacob Kuter, who has been confined to his bed on account of illness, is slowly recovering.

Frank Root has returned and is now making butter again at the Clover Hill creamery.

Albert Hartman has erected a new corn crib which adds to the appearance of his place.

Walter and Louis Fout were Sunday visitors at the Paul Munch home.

PITTSVILLE.
(From the Record.)

As a result of the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands, Dolos Smith, son of Nelson Smith, lies at Holcomb farmstead northeast of here in a precarious condition. Both his arms are badly torn and the side of the face also shows the effects of the fine shot, part of the right ear being torn from the head. The head wounds and that of the left arm, however, are not so bad but that with time the effects will wear away, but the wound to the right arm was so serious as to prevent the circulation of blood through the arm and amputation was decided on Monday of this week. Drs. Hougen and Boyer, of this city and O. T. Hougen, of Grand Rapids, performed an amputation in the afternoon of Monday and the boy lies with his chances for life and death hanging in an even balance. The boy held little hope of his recovery. The accident happened while out for a hunt Saturday last. In attempting to light a match, he drew the match across his trousers, and in the return movement of his hand to the ground the foot struck both barrels of the gun which was resting muzzle up against his body drawing them back far enough to discharge both barrels. He stood in such a position as to get the charge of both barrels of the gun through both arms and up the side of his face, with the disastrous result above mentioned. After the accident he walked a mile to the Holcomb farmstead where he had been working this summer, leaving the gun in the woods where the accident happened. It seems he was unwilling to allow anyone to bind the arms so as to stanch the flow of blood and in this way lost more blood than was necessary.

Geo. W. Reynolds, who lost considerable money in the fire some six weeks ago, has had this returned, in part, in good, new coin of the realm. At the time of the fire after the house had been struck by lightning and everyone was more or less dazed by the stroke that crippled the head of the house, no one thought of a sum of money stored away in the house for safe keeping. This money Mr. Reynolds had intended banking at the first trip to town. It consisted of gold, silver and bills. The bills, of course, are a total loss, but through the instrumentality of Bunker Crowley the melted gold and silver has been replaced, while not in full, yet to an extent that it is a big help to Mr. Reynolds.

The total amount of gold and silver sent in represented an aggregate of \$180.00 while the amount the government experts allowed Mr. Reynolds is \$184.00. It is said that the silver was in a fair state of preservation, in some cases the stamp that the two government pats on being plainly readable, but that the gold was almost a nonentity as far as good tender is concerned.

Good hunting is getting to be a pass time among the sports of the city and surrounding. The animals are numerous this fall, more so, seemingly, than years previous, and the captures are regularly reported.

Rumor has it that Elmer Hawkins, who left this city last fall, has been married to a Chicago widow with considerable money.

Office of County Clerk, Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 26th, 1910.

To the Electors of Wood County:—

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Wood, on the 8th day of November 1910; at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The name of the candidate for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below:

Information to Voters.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must be endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a

ELECTION NOTICE

ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. *

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(d) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any

one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(e) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(f) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

(g) The * * * following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT

Democrat	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Independent	Independent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Governor— ADOLPH J. SCHMITZ	For Governor— BYRON E. VAN KEUREN	For Governor— FRANCIS E. McGOVERN	For Governor— WILLIAM A. JACOBS	For Governor— FRED G. KREMER	For Governor— FRED G. KREMER
Lieutenant Governor— HARRY W. BOLENS	Lieutenant Governor— CHARLES L. HILL	Lieutenant Governor— THOMAS MORRIS	Lieutenant Governor— HENRY BRUINS	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HEROLD	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HEROLD
Secretary of State— JOHN M. CALLAHAN	Secretary of State— WILLIAM O. DEAN	Secretary of State— JAMES A. FREAR	Secretary of State— GUSTAV A. HERING	Secretary of State— JOHN VIBERTHALER	Secretary of State— JOHN VIBERTHALER
State Treasurer— JOHN BINGLE	State Treasurer— GEORGE W. WILSON	State Treasurer— ANDREW H. DAHL	State Treasurer— CHARLES W. SWANSON	State Treasurer— FRED FARQURIN	State Treasurer— FRED FARQURIN
Attorney General— JOHN E. DOMERTY	Attorney General—	Attorney General— LEVI H. BANCROFT	Attorney General— GERRIT T. THORN	Attorney General— CHAS. H. CROWNHART	Attorney General— ALBERT WAUG
Commissioner of Insurance— JOHN A. HAZELWOOD	Commissioner of Insurance—	Commissioner of Insurance— HERMAN L. EKERN	Commissioner of Insurance— FRED M. ALTHEN	Commissioner of Insurance— CHRISTE. O. NORDY	Commissioner of Insurance— CHRISTE. O. NORDY
Member of Congress 10th Dist.— JOHN F. LAMONT	Member of Congress 10th Dist.	Member of Congress 10th Dist.— ELMER A. MORSE	Member of Congress 10th Dist.— LYNN THOMPSON	Member of Congress 10th Dist.— OTTO MARX	Member of Congress 10th Dist.— OTTO MARX
State Senator 8th Dist.— THOS. H. PATTERSON	State Senator 8th Dist.	State Senator 9th Dist.— EDWARD F. KILLEN	State Senator 8th Dist.— C. A. BOORMAN	State Senator 8th Dist.— LOUIS E. CLAPP	State Senator 8th Dist.— LOUIS E. CLAPP
Member of Assembly— WILLIAM E. WHEELAN	Member of Assembly—	Member of Assembly— PHILIP BEAN	Member of Assembly— JOE McCONNELL	Member of Assembly— AUGUST O. OTTO	Member of Assembly— CHARLES CUMBERLAND
County Clerk— ARTHUR P. MULROY	County Clerk—	County Clerk— FRED H. EBERHARDT	County Clerk— CHARLES E. BRIERE	County Clerk— D. B. T. THORN	County Clerk— D. B. T. THORN
County Treasurer— JOHN JAGODZINSKI	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer— WILLIAM H. PETERS	County Treasurer— ELMER E. AMES	County Treasurer— H. SIEBENHAAR	County Treasurer— H. SIEBENHAAR
Sheriff— JOHN SCHMITT	Sheriff—	Sheriff— LOUIS THOMPSON	Sheriff— HENRY WHITROCK	Sheriff— JOE McCONNELL	Sheriff— JOE McCONNELL
Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—
Clerk of Circuit Court— WILLIAM M. GETTS	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court— ALBERT B. BEVER	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX
District Attorney— JOHN A. GAYNOR	District Attorney—	District Attorney— CHARLES E. BRIERE	District Attorney—	District Attorney—	District Attorney—
Register of Deeds— HERMAN J. PANKOW	Register of Deeds—	Register of Deeds— ELMER E. AMES	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR
Surveyor— WILLIAM CORCORAN	Surveyor—	Surveyor—	Surveyor—	Surveyor—	Surveyor—

Proposed amendment to section 21 of article 4 of the constitution, relating to the compensation of members of the legislature.

Each Nation Has Way of Delineating Its Frontier.

Pillars and Staves Most Commonly Used Where Natural Boundaries Do Not Exist—Most Famous of All Marks.

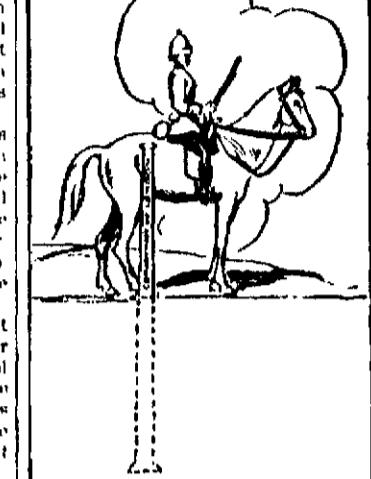
London—Happy is the country which possesses natural boundaries. England is better off in this respect than almost any other nation, for the whole of her 2,765 miles of frontier is guarded by the sea. Next comes Italy with 2,472 miles of border, and the Alps like a wall across her north.

Martinetto.—Rev. Daniel Woodward, who withdrew from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal church after a bitter controversy with Rev. S. H. Anderson, formerly pastor of the Grand Methodist Episcopal church of Martinetto, has organized a new church at Oniro, which will be known as the First Congregational church of Oniro.

Madison—Governor Davidson, up until now, has been a member of the University of Wisconsin from the Third congressional district to succeed Ebenezer Lloyd Jones of Spring Green. He is succeeded Mrs. Florence Buckstaff of Oshkosh, representing the Eighth district, and Magnus Swenson of Madison, representing the state at large.

Marshfield—E. H. Bailey, formerly connected with the Marshfield Mills and later a member of the firm of A. Hofmann & Company of Milwaukee, has purchased the controlling stock in the Marshfield News company and will take possession of the plant at once. Mr. Bailey will succeed the firm of H. White & Son, present lessees of the paper.

The Gormans guard their frontier with unceasing vigilance, especially that which faces France along the southern border of Elsass-Lothringen, and France is by no means behind in



Post of Iron and Wood.

her precautions. The steep Vosges mountains guard a portion of this frontier, but the rest is flat country, and the boundary line runs through forests and fields.

Where the line runs through woods a broad belt has been cleared and is kept free of all undergrowth. Along the center, at distances of about a quarter of a mile, are erected stone posts every 100 ordinary milestones. Whenever a road runs along the frontier it is marked by tall wooden posts painted on one side with the French and upon the other with the German colors. Customs houses stand not only on the highways, but upon all main lines of traffic, and are well guarded by police and troops. Roads are of constant occurrence.

Some years ago a tragic incident occurred not far from Helfort. A French officer hunting a deer, in the excitement of the chase, galloped across the frontier. A German chasseur, and, as the Frenchman did not stop, fired and killed him on the spot. The French government sent a pretty sharp note to Berlin, and we believe that compensation was paid by the German government.

The Russo-German frontier is marked in similar fashion, and here troubles are of frequent occurrence. French officers hunting a deer, in the excitement of the chase, galloped across the frontier. A German chasseur, and, as the Frenchman did not stop, fired and killed him on the spot. The French government sent a pretty sharp note to Berlin, and we believe that compensation was paid by the German government.

The frontier line in Europe is that which marks the boundary between Hanover and Holland, where it crosses the Rhine. A row of pontoon boats all across the river, chained bow and stern. Since the dividing line runs through from stem to stern, the eastern halves of the boats are painted in German colors, and the western in Dutch. The result is, to say the least of it, striking.

While the boundary between the United States and Canada follows for many hundreds of miles the River St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, there is a vast distance of miles beyond, with no natural demarcation. This is artificially delineated by a line of iron and wood placed in the river.

These are supplied alternately by the Canadian government and run from Lake of the Woods to the Red River Valley. Roads, mounds of earth and chains of stone are used as marks.

The pillars are hollow castings, eight feet high, eight inches square at the base, four at the top. Inside are well seasoned cedar posts. Each pillar is inscribed in raised letters on the north, "Convention of London," on the south, "Oct. 29th, 1812." The stone pillars are seven feet high, eight feet at the base, and shaped like a pyramid. Earth is used where stone is not available.

The most famous of all boundary marks is song and story in the "Pillars of Hercules."



Stone Cairn Seven Feet High.

Between Russia and Siberia, it stands between Siberia in Russia and Tiumen in Siberia, and is on the main road along which tens of thousands of oxen have passed. It is an obelisk of brick about sixteen feet in height. On the west side it bears in Russian characters the word "Russia," on the other "Asia."

The Unlucky Mandrake.

From time immemorial the mandrake has been associated with enchantments, and has ever been believed to be one of the most powerful charms of witchery. Mr. Conway in his "Mystic Trout and Other Poems" states that "The mandrake" represents "In this place it is said to be especially guarded over by demons, and if it be pulled up certain help comes with certain incantations, the evil spirits will never to do the bidding of the护身符."

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

by E. J. Edwards

How Campanini Got a Raise

Musical Critics All Pronounced Ravelli, His Rival Imported by Ma-Peson, to Be a Very Satisfactory "Second" Tenor.

On the night that Ravelli made his debut in the Academy of Music in New York, General Howard Carroll, an intimate friend of Campanini's, who had visited the latter at his home in Parma, strode into the press room of the Academy, where the musical critics—all friends of the Garibaldi patrol—had met to talk over informally Ravelli's debut. He wanted to be fair to Ravelli, who was, in fact, a great singer, but they felt themselves in honor bound to protect Campanini, beyond peradventure of a doubt, a still greater singer, against the little trick of his manager.

"I am sure I do not know how to write my criticism of Ravelli's performance except to say that Ravelli is great, but Campanini is greater," confessed one of the critics, famous in his day. Still another said: "Ravelli is a magnificent singer, but Ma-Peson is not acting fairly toward Campanini in using Ravelli to Campani's disengagement, who is much the greater singer of the two." And so the comment went on for some time, all clearly agreeing that Campanini's voice was by far the better voice.

At last it became apparent to General Carroll, who had been listening to the informal exchange of views, that the criticisms the following morning would practically all declare that

Ravelli was great, but Campanini greater, so he volunteered a bit of advice.

"The better plan, gentlemen," he said, "is not to mention Campanini's name at all. He didn't sing in this opera. If you make comparisons, the public will take them up. I would suggest that we agree upon this point: That Ravelli is a very great second tenor. We will congratulate Col. Ma-Peson on having secured, as far as an artist, as to make his performance the night 'Camp' does not sing satisfactory. We will speak of Ravelli as the most perfectly equipped second tenor who has ever come to the United States."

The idea took instantly—it was in fact a fair statement of the situation—and the next day the notices of Ravelli's debut spoke in high praise of him as a very great second tenor, the word "second" being emphasized in practically every case. The public, after listening to Ravelli for several performances, concurred in the view of the critics; Campanini remained unpursued; there were tears in his eyes when he embraced General Carroll for his timely act of friendship; and, soon after there was great joy in his heart, when Col. Ma-Peson recognized the inevitable, paid Campanini the increased salary which he demanded and was well worth to that remarkable impresario.

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Held Her by Force, Drawing Her Lips to His.

The MASTER of CRAVEN

By MARIE VAN VORST

PICTURES BY CHAS. W. ROSSER

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SYNOPSIS

Basil Tempest, wealthy aristocrat and poet, abducts, holding her captive in a chateau, Lucy Carew, the only woman he loves. Lucy Carew, who is coming of age, is a young woman of beauty, and more especially of poesy. Tempest, at first, at once, falls in love with her, and wants to wed her, but she is too young. Repeating of his duties as he approached, and offering to wed her, Tempest induces Lucy to go to him, and reads her his poem, "Craven," to prove her the photoplay and letter of Lady Ormond, who, when he first presented Tempest, was in the work progresses. Tempest, however, finds that the poem is not good, and that the association with Lucy must cease. But, instead, Tempest has her go to him, and, with her not to have been alone, he is won to her. Lucy is won to him, and that is all.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Miss Carew won now checks that had been left in her wardrobe. "Ah, yes," nodded her ladyship with a sort of satisfaction that had no ring of pleasure in it. They stood together, each other through that mist that had so often hidden their charming forms in little gusts of broken clouds, and the dampness softening their hair and cringing the ends of Lucy's hair.

"You will find the castle open. I know you—It's a bijou," she said, merrily.

"Through Mr. Tempest to show you the castle room—it's a bijou," she said, merrily.

As the American's dignity impressed itself upon the Englishwoman by her wit, her maidenhood, by her mounting color, and her angry yet unashamed eyes, with a keen penetrating vision, Tempest's enigmatical remark to the lady:

"Tell me—your name is Lucy?"

"Why do you ask?"

Lady Ormond shivered. "I am Lady Ormond," she said as if to complete the introduction, "a very old friend of Mr. Tempest's, and he has spoken to me of you."

The words did their work. Lady Ormond saw that the blow she dealt told.

"Good-by," she nodded, merrily, "there's the horn," and so it was, faint and far away. She touched her horse and rode into the mist, leaving Lucy Carew trembling like a leaf, for the first time in her relations with Tempest, and Lucy humiliated and ashamed.

She went on, mechanically concealing her having been dealt a suffering wound.

He had spoken to this woman of her—calling her name to her! Oh, what had she been doing! How mad and fatuous and foolish she had been! She would have turned then and fled, if the fog had not lifted, as it does absolutely for a second, and the great mass of Craven risen before her. She shuddered at it; for the first a momentary instant, a sickening jealousy, displaced all the feelings of the past hours. The prints of Lady Ormond's horse's feet were on the damp earth up to the very terrace steps; as for herself, she was a pis-aller—a second best. No, she could not bear it—it was too humiliating! Even part of Tempest had displaced the tender memories of his youth to humor the caprice of this woman. What part did Lady Ormond now play in his life?

The castle was silent. Before her gleamed the large door, its slightly polished surface blurred here and there by the mist that lay in little, pebbly lines along the carvings. Lady Ormond's hand had first touched the knocker, or like the great door had

the sonnets were in her hand. Could she leave him prey to a future she did not dare to picture to any human creature—still less for Tempest whom she loved?

With the transformation around her, the influence of the old-fashioned room, Lady Ormond's impression ceased to dominate. When in another minute she heard Tempest's step in the hall and his voice she waited for him breathless, with a beating heart in which there was but one feeling. He opened the door and slowly forced his transfigured face. The dear old room had taken its morte form once more.

Then she saw Tempest standing with a slender, dark lady by his side. They were talking earnestly and did not hear her come in. She waited a minute. In the shadow her loving eyes saw his transfigured face. The dear old room had taken its morte form once more.

"Glow me back my blue chintz walls and my old-fashioned furniture," she had said to Miss Carew, and back again they were, as though the fairy wands the girl had brought had recalled them. Tempest, thus surprised, seemed to have found his youth again. His face, as she could see it bending to the woman's before him, was radiant. He was smiling, and in the picture he made the eyes of the old creature who had married him. She forgot the blight, and mirth, and only saw the tender of the love that should be eyes and light for Basil Tempest, and holding him divinely by the hand should lead him softly all his days.

THE END.

He gave a cry and started forward. "Stand still," he said, eagerly. "Don't move. I hear you—let me feel my way to you."

Her heart seemed to stop beating.

"Mr. Tempest."

As he touched her hand, then her arm, his grasp folded on it, and he

recognized in America, where it is called the unwritten mother-in-law.

Humorists mislead their lives by digging up perfidious puns, which they never, remodel and retail. A new tail to a joke often makes it salable, and a new joke in a tail often makes it available.

When a joke is available, the editor usually promises to pay on publication.

Writer, Evidently Himself Among the Number, Succinctly Says Some Funny Things.

A humorist is a man who succeeds in getting a joke onto an editor. Humorists are not numerous. They would even be less numerous if they were not so hard to catch. Killing a man who tries to tickle you to death is justifiable homicide, and this right is

the joke in the acceptance, and if the humorist doesn't live until the joke is published it is the editor's joke. So, being a humorist is no joke. Neither will being a joke make you a humorist, though humorists are usually jokers.

A humorist is known by his joking, and a good joke doesn't die young. A good joke is an old joke made to look like new. A new joke—well, new jokes are born, not made, and humorists seldom have twins.—Judge.

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"We've been

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Elida Lambert spent Sunday with friends in Mosinee.

Mrs. L. M. Nash has been confined to her home several days the past week with sickness.

—Don't be fooled. H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy made at Sparta cures. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mr. Frank Willard and children of Madison are visiting at the Dr. Ridgman home this week.

W. R. Chambers leaves this week for Chicago and Milwaukee to be gone several days on business.

Justice B. L. Brown has rented a room in the MacKinnon block, the same one formerly occupied by him.

—Look for Gilkey over the Wood County Bank when you want insurance or real estate.

Meers, Chas. Kellogg, M. Weeks and Sam Church took in the football game at Wausau on Saturday.

The Fred Duncan home was quarantined last week, their little daughter having a light attack of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Lola Stoen entertained a number of friends at a halloween party on Thursday evening of last week. The young people report a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Fond du Lac is spending a few days in this city visiting with friends. While here she is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Leon LeRoux departed this morning for Oshkosh, where he will be operated upon by Dr. Owlett for appendicitis. Mr. LeRoux will be accompanied by his brothers, Levi of Port Edwards and O. LeRoux of Sherry.

—FOR SALE.—The Halverson home on Elm St. Now, elegantly finished. Has electric lights, sower, city water, bath. See owner or J. H. Linderman. Phone 417.

The letter carriers held their fourth annual ball at the Eagles hall on Wednesday evening of last week, and notwithstanding the fact that very little notice was given of the affair, there was a good crowd in attendance and those present report a splendid time.

George Elliott, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Rudolph, and who is well known in this city, is seriously ill at his home with cancer of the stomach. Mr. Elliott is very low at this time, and the physicians in charge hold out no hope for his recovery.

Oscar Lind was accompanied last week by his brother Hugo to Wausau where he entered the sanitarium to take medical treatment. Oscar has been a sufferer for the past year with tuberculosis and his many friends about town hope that he will be able to cure there.

—Trickey, the inauspicious man, is now located over the Wood County bank.

Report has it that Mr. and Mrs. Emil Garrison, who have made their home at Wausau during the past year, will return to this city. Mr. Garrison having resigned his position. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison will occupy the Garrison homestead on Avenue upon their return.

The Amusement hall was opened on Saturday, and that afternoon and evening there was a good crowd in attendance. On Monday evening the hall was decorated with Jack o' lanterns and other things appropriate for hallowe'en and a large crowd spent the evening on skates.

J. P. Martin of the town of Sigel was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Friday while in the city on business. Mr. Martin formerly lived in this city but is now located about six miles out, and reports that he is getting things in such shape that he expects some returns from his farm next year.

Rev. M. B. Milne returned on Thursday from Oseola, Wis., where he had been assisting in conducting a series of religious meetings during the past couple of weeks. He reports having spent a very pleasant time during his absence, and speaks very highly of the manner in which he was entertained.

Mrs. Don Waters was taken suddenly ill last week and taken to the Riverview hospital where an operation was performed on Thursday afternoon by Drs. Joseph Smith of Wausau and H. F. Waters of Neekoosa. Mrs. Waters has been improving rapidly since the operation and her friends will be pleased to learn that she will be able to leave the hospital in about a week.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

HARRIET WILLIAMS

MUSIC STUDIO

111 Second Street. Phone 293

The Spirit of Co-operation

That's what we are trying to bring about between the farmers of this community and this bank.

We want the accounts of the men on the farms, and in return we want to give them every facility, accommodation and courtesy which the bank affords.

We stand behind the farmer who carries his account with us. This bank is not a mere depository for funds.

First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The bank that does things for you

Dr. Waters of Neekoosa was in the city Monday on business.

E. E. Warner of Oshkosh was in the city on business on Monday.

Andy Knutson of Dexterville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Will Granger departed on Tuesday morning for Ashland where he will spend several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gaynor of Oshkosh were among the business visitors in the city on Monday.

Attorney M. H. Whitney of Chicago visited in the city over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Brown.

Mrs. A. Hatfield and son of Wausau and Miss Nellie Black of Shawano are guests at the P. Mulroy home this week, the ladies being nieces of Mr. Mulroy.

Mrs. St. Louis of Paxico, Mo., who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Kellogg, at Birro during the past month, left for her home on Monday.

Dr. V. P. Norton has purchased a Hupmobile runabout and he drove the machine up from Milwaukee on Saturday. The doctor reports that he has taken the agency for the Hupmobile and will be glad to show anybody what the little machine will do.

—The Young People's Society of the Scandinavian Lutheran church will give their annual bazaar, also a basket and coffee social at the home of Martin Hansen on Third street, November 11th. All are invited. —2 p.

Edgar Kuitkieti, who had his nose broken recently while hauling wood in the Consolidated mill, went to Milwaukee on Monday to consult a specialist, the injury having disfigured him considerably. An effort will be made to get the displaced bone back into shape.

T. J. Cooper was in Milwaukee last week, having gone to the Cream City to consult a specialist concerning an ailment that has been troubling him for some time. He was advised to undergo an operation for his trouble and has about made up his mind to do so.

Elmer Trickey has been visiting friends in this city and vicinity for several days during the past week. Mr. Trickey has been located at Menononie, Wis., during the past year and a half, where he was engaged in the newspaper business. He sold out his interests there last week, however, and expects to look up a new location.

Mr. Otto Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., says Foley's Honey and Tar is still more than the best. He writes us, "All those that bought it think it is the best for coughs and colds they ever had and I think it is still more than the best. Our baby had a bad cold and it cured him in one day. Please accept thanks." Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

Frank Dudley has bought the Henry Ebert property on Third Avenue South, and will occupy the place with his family in the near future. Mr. Dudley has been notified to vacate his present location at the corner of Third and Grand Avenue, and the owners of the property will clear same off and clean it up.

—The farmers will be specially interested in this weeks Ad of the First National Bank. The farmers are rapidly finding out that a good bank can be of as much service to them as to a man in town. Their business is just as important, and they often need a place to borrow as well as deposit.

Tim Daly had traded his boarding house near the Oberbeck factory for the Gaylor farm in the town of Sigel, about six miles from this city. Mr. Gaylor will move to this city to make his home, and Mr. Daly will move to his new property as soon as possible. Mr. Daly has been operating the Sampson dairy farm west of the city for several years past.

Some person tore down Tom Naylor's mail box on Monday and Tom wants us to notify all persons of a destructive turn of mind not to "monkey" with his mail box any more. In view of the fact that the U. S. government protects these mail boxes, and the destruction of one would mean term in jail, it might be just as well for the boys to bend their efforts in some other direction.

Prof. Ross of the University of Wisconsin says that women will be wearing nose rings next as a means of ornamenting their persons. He says that the intelligence of woman, instead of rising, is on the decline. The professor must have been "true down" by one of the fair sex recently. Brace up, old man, and you will get over it.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa.

July 30, 1910.

By M. H. Jackson.

Some time after the grey dawn of the morning of the 30th of July, a small detachment of volunteers stole quietly out from their base of supplies at Florence and marched by train to Pisa forty-nine miles distant. Pisa is a walled city, but the little band found the gates unguarded and effected an easy entrance. Once inside they marched up the principal streets to the Leaning Tower, where the guard was overpowered at the sight of six cents each and upon demand gave up the keys to the staircase leading to the top. Without waiting to re-form, the line of march was kept up and the command to "halt" was not given until the very top was reached. Here the stars and stripes were mentally unfurled and the city was pronounced "taken" in the name of William I, President of the best country under the shining sun.

Ever since I was a child I have wanted to see this tower and now here I am at its top. They say it is unsafe up here, but if you see this letter you may know that I got down all right to mail it. The tower is not unsafe. It has stood like this for a long time. "Wait until you get to Rome and to Athens they tell us."

Athens and Rome will be the culmination of the work started in London, continued in Paris, deepened in Venice, and made so enthusiastic in Florence. We shall spend nine days in the "Eternal City" and five days in Athens and then get only a taste of the good things offered there.

The oldest bridge across the Arno in Ponte Vecchio. It makes one think of the Rialto, across the Grand Canal at Venice, being lined with stores as is the Rialto. Those who have read Romola will be interested in the Ponte Vecchio. The Bard's tower is near this bridge.

In the cathedral stands an unfinished piece of work by Michel Angelo with its interesting story. The great artist, then in his eighty-first year was at work with his chisel on this masterpiece when he discovered a flaw in the marble or cut too deep with his chisel, no one

knows which, at any rate the work could not come up to the ideal of a Michel Angelo. With his mallet he began to break up the piece when his old servant begged him not to destroy it. His wish was granted and the great piece of sculpture was given unfinished to the servant.

Many of Michel Angelo's works are unfinished, and there are few today who can tell you wherein the imagination of the artist could have found the flaw.

In the evening we listen to the bells. We recognize the deep tones of the cathedral bell and the fainter tones of Santa Maria Novella, and the clear notes of Santa Croce. I quote from some who has studied the bells, and the churches of Florence: "What are these bells saying to us? What is their origin? What is the history of each of these churches? We are accustomed to visit them as museums, as if chance alone had spread among them the masterpieces of Florentine art; would it not be more interesting to consider each church in its entirety, as an inseparable whole, and to study its personality as we do that of living people?"

Again the order comes to break camp with Rome our next objective point. We are strangers in a strange land. Our customs, our customs, our ways of thinking differ widely from those of the people we are meeting; and yet in the study of the best things past and present, in our human sympathies, and in our appreciation of the beautiful in nature, art and literature "while in Rome, we shall do as the Romans do."

Again we find three beautiful and very costly buildings. The cathedral was begun in the year 1296, on the site of an earlier church built in 430. Such men as Giotto and Andrea Pisano were working on the building in 1332 and later. In 1366, twenty-four architects met to decide on the form of the choir and the dome and their plan submitted the next year was adopted but the dome was not built at that time. In 1418 competitive plans for the dome were submitted.

Brundellos submitted plans so new and peculiar, that he was expelled from the meeting as one out of his senses. He had proposed a double dome with stairs between. The very interesting part of the story is that his plan was finally adopted and he began work in 1421 and completed the structure in 1434, building it as he said he would without temporary supports to hold it up during construction.

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four artists took part in this contest and we find that the race narrowed down to two, Brundellos and Ghiberti the latter being than a young man only twenty-two years old. Ghiberti won and built the doors. The two designs submitted in the competition are on exhibition here in the National Museum. Of

course we have all seen them; Ghiberti worked ten years on these doors, and produced such wonderful

work that it was decided that he be given the work of building the door for the eastern side of the Baptistry.

Here he built the most wonderful of the three doors. Standing before this door, one day Michel Angelo exclaimed:

"These gates are fit to be the gates of Paradise."

This last work was unfinished when Ghiberti died. He had worked on them eighteen years, so you see the greater

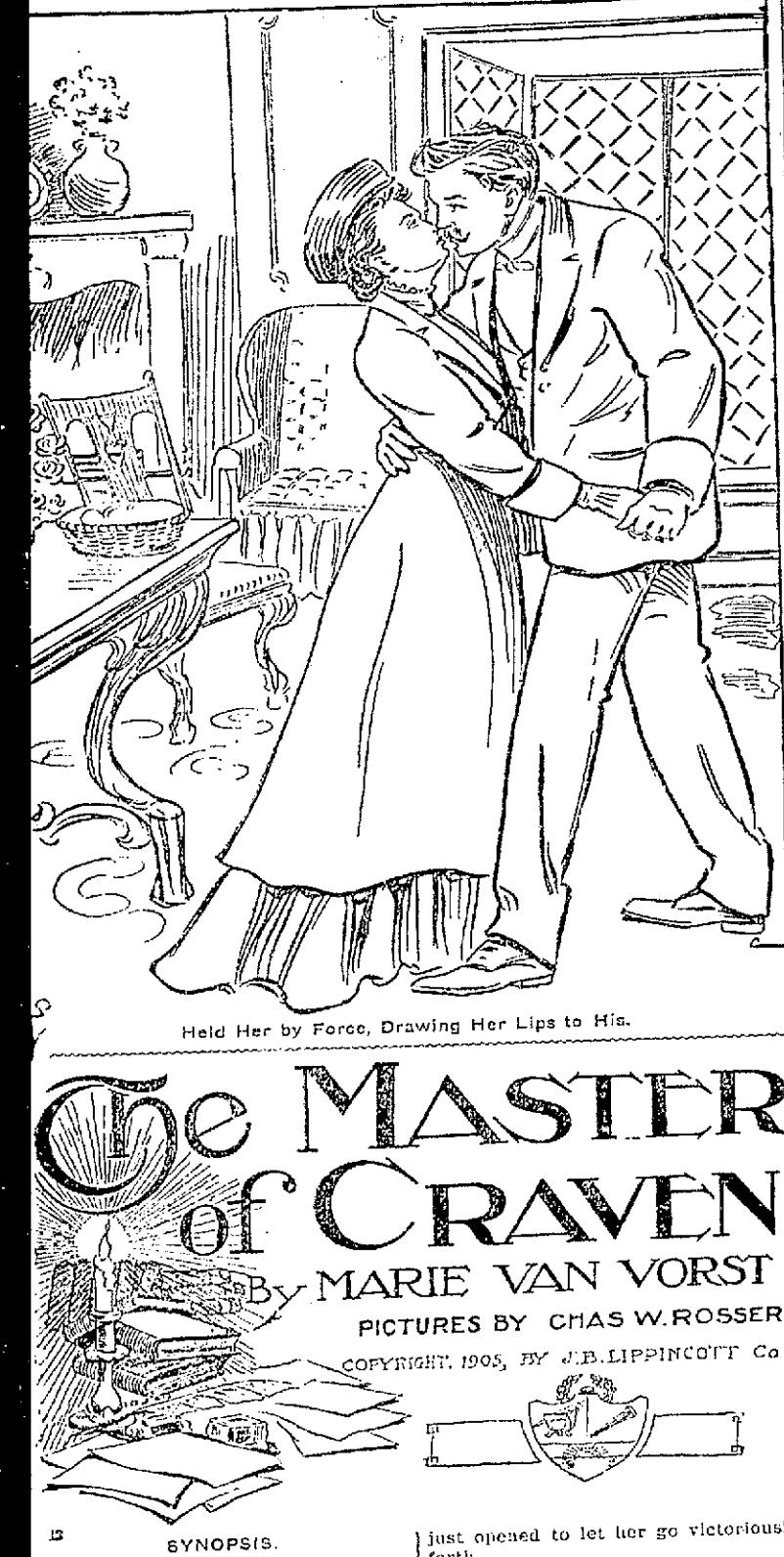
part of Ghiberti's life was spent in the building of doors for the Baptistry of Florence.

Seven days in Florence, and not

half our work accomplished! We

have heard of the historic places; we

have heard in our daily lecture the



held her with a grip of iron and looked down into her face: "Is the room pitch dark?"

"No," she replied, steady in her voice, "It is a gloomy day, but not quite dark."

"Not quite dark," he repeated: "No, for I can see you still; come to the window, please." He drew her there and turned her face with both hands up to what light there was. His close bending to her, the intensity of his face, his passion and suffering, over which love rode like a king, transfixed the girl, who lifted her own swimming eyes and trembling lips in compassion, looking at him in turn as if she would aid his sight, of her own free will stamp her features on his falling vision.

"That lovely hair!" he touched it. "It has light all along it like sun in the reeds—on the leaves; it can hold the light so, dearest. Why can't my eyes? Those lovely eyes! Sometimes I think they are wells where all the light is held in inexhaustible depths. I would drain them dry. Those lovely lips! I have no likeness for them. I only know mine long for them. I have looked at you often enough, God knows, and yet to-day I feel I have never seen you before. Because I am losing you, I shall soon have only remembrance to feed upon."

"Lose me? Oh, why?" she whispered, and unable to control her emotion hid her face on his breast.

"Don't say so, don't, Lucy." After a few minutes, in which he soothed her tenderly, she mastered her fear and, withdrawing a little, laid her cool palms against his eyelids:

"You need never lose me unless you wish."

"My God!" he said, passionately, "why have I been tempted like this? Why, it's a crime to take you, Lucy, darling."

"You don't love me," she said, simply, "or you would not think it; you don't want me, or you couldn't feel it."

"Want you!" He laughed. "Haven't I proved it? Must I kiss you again and crush you as I could to prove how one you are with me? Don't you know?"

She blushed crimson.

"I am a wreck—a crippled creature."

"Hush!" she pleaded. "I only want to be sure of one thing. Do you—love me?"

Tempest kissed her. "I don't think that's the word."

"Ah!" she said, softly, "It's a good one, and enough to keep me with!" She drew the hand she held against her heart.

"You don't realize, my darling," he said, "that I am going blind. I shall be as blind as sleep."

With great sweetness she asked: "Would you think it a lovely dream to find me always in that sleep?"

He answered her without words—touched by the delicacy of her thought.

"Not exactly an accident," was the reply.

just opened to let her go victoriously forth.

To Lucy Carew her own behavior appeared now in all its rash unconventionality. She saw the situation as it should have declared itself before and she despised herself. What was she doing here? The thought of Tempest came to her with so much anguish, so piercing was her knowledge of how much she loved him, that she bit her lips, felt her cheeks burn with shame, and sharply she turned to leave Graven forever.

Here the rustle of leaves in the terrace close at hand made her conscious of the indignity of a flight in the sight possibility of some servant to whom she was already too familiar, and as she looked for another refuge the long window of the empurple room caught her attention. At sight of the room the last words of Lady Ormond were to her ears. She would go in it were open, leave the sonnets on the table, and then slip away. A hand on the window knob and it yielded, and Miss Carew opened the door and stepped quickly and silently in.

At first she thought she had missed the room among the many windows as she looked hurriedly around for the bright, dazzling welcome of yellow color. She seemed to have been transported back to a period when, although far nearer her own time, in reality had an air more aristocratic than the court days of France. She was standing in the center of an octagon, old, faded room, its walls hung in shining chintz, its furniture covered with the same material, the pale color of the background softening the gay blues of the flowers and the plumage of the mimetic birds. On a mahogany table was a brass lamp under a shade with silk fringe, a worktable—open—held fringe, and a tapestry chair; there was a wools and tapestry chair; there was a tapestry chair by its side and a low-backed Chippendale chair. Lucy caught her breath, and almost held her breath against a spell—against an air more on a glass. Across the brass fire-dog lay the red embers of a half-burned-out fire. The room was fragrant with the scent of old-time things of a past to which the wide-open flowers of the roses in the bowl by the lamp lent their fresh odor of day. Nothing in the world could have spoken so tenderly to the aching heart of Lucy Carew as this changed room, altered in her absence by the lonely man who had tried to win back to him his past, and to efface from between himself and the woman he loved the maledictions that might do her wrong.

The sonnets were in her hand. Could she leave them here and go? Could she leave him a prey to a future she did not dare to picture for any human creature—still less for Tempest whom she loved?

With the transformation around her, the influence of the old-fashioned room, Lady Ormond's impression ceased to dominate. When in another minute she heard Tempest's step in the hall and his voice she waited for him breathless, with a beating heart in which there was but one feeling: He had brought his youth again. His face, as she could see it bending to the woman's before him, was radiant. He was smiling, and in the picture he made to the eyes of the old creature who had gathered him, she forgot the blight, and malady, and only saw the wonder of the love that should be eyes and light for Basil Tempest, and holding him divinely by the hand should lead him softly all his days.

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She would have turned then and fled, if the fog had not lifted, as it does absolutely for a second, and the great mass of Craven rises before her. She shuddered at it; for the first a momentary distaste, a sickening jealousy, dispelled all the feelings of the past hours. The prints of Lady Ormond's horse's feet were on the damp earth to the very terrace steps; as for herself, she was a plater—second best. No, she could not bear it—ever part of Tempest had displaced the tender memories of his youth to humor the caprice of this woman. What part did Lady Ormond now play in his life?

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closed her with a grip of iron and looked down into her face: "Is the room pitch dark?"

"No," she replied, steady in her voice, "It is a gloomy day, but not quite dark."

"Not quite dark," he repeated: "No, for I can see you still; come to the window, please." He drew her there and turned her face with both hands up to what light there was. His close bending to her, the intensity of his face, his passion and suffering, over which love rode like a king, transfixed the girl, who lifted her own swimming eyes and trembling lips in compassion, looking at him in turn as if she would aid his sight, of her own free will stamp her features on his falling vision.

"That lovely hair!" he touched it. "It has light all along it like sun in the reeds—on the leaves; it can hold the light so, dearest. Why can't my eyes? Those lovely eyes! Sometimes I think they are wells where all the light is held in inexhaustible depths. I would drain them dry. Those lovely lips! I have no likeness for them. I only know mine long for them. I have looked at you often enough, God knows, and yet to-day I feel I have never seen you before. Because I am losing you, I shall soon have only remembrance to feed upon."

"Lose me? Oh, why?" she whispered, and unable to control her emotion hid her face on his breast.

"Don't say so, don't, Lucy." After a few minutes, in which he soothed her tenderly, she mastered her fear and, withdrawing a little, laid her cool palms against his eyelids:

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Here the rustle of leaves in the terrace close at hand made her conscious of the indignity of a flight in the sight possibility of some servant to whom she was already too familiar, and as she looked for another refuge the long window of the empurple room caught her attention. At sight of the room the last words of Lady Ormond were to her ears. She would go in it were open, leave the sonnets on the table, and then slip away. A hand on the window knob and it yielded, and Miss Carew opened the door and stepped quickly and silently in.

At first she thought she had missed the room among the many windows as she looked hurriedly around for the bright, dazzling welcome of yellow color. She seemed to have been transported back to a period when, although far nearer her own time, in reality had an air more aristocratic than the court days of France. She was standing in the center of an octagon, old, faded room, its walls hung in shining chintz, its furniture covered with the same material, the pale color of the background softening the gay blues of the flowers and the plumage of the mimetic birds. On a mahogany table was a brass lamp under a shade with silk fringe, a worktable—open—held fringe, and a tapestry chair; there was a tapestry chair by its side and a low-backed Chippendale chair. Lucy caught her breath, and almost held her breath against a spell—against an air more on a glass. Across the brass fire-dog lay the red embers of a half-burned-out fire. The room was fragrant with the scent of old-time things of a past to which the wide-open flowers of the roses in the bowl by the lamp lent their fresh odor of day. Nothing in the world could have spoken so tenderly to the aching heart of Lucy Carew as this changed room, altered in her absence by the lonely man who had tried to win back to him his past, and to efface from between himself and the woman he loved the maledictions that might do her wrong.

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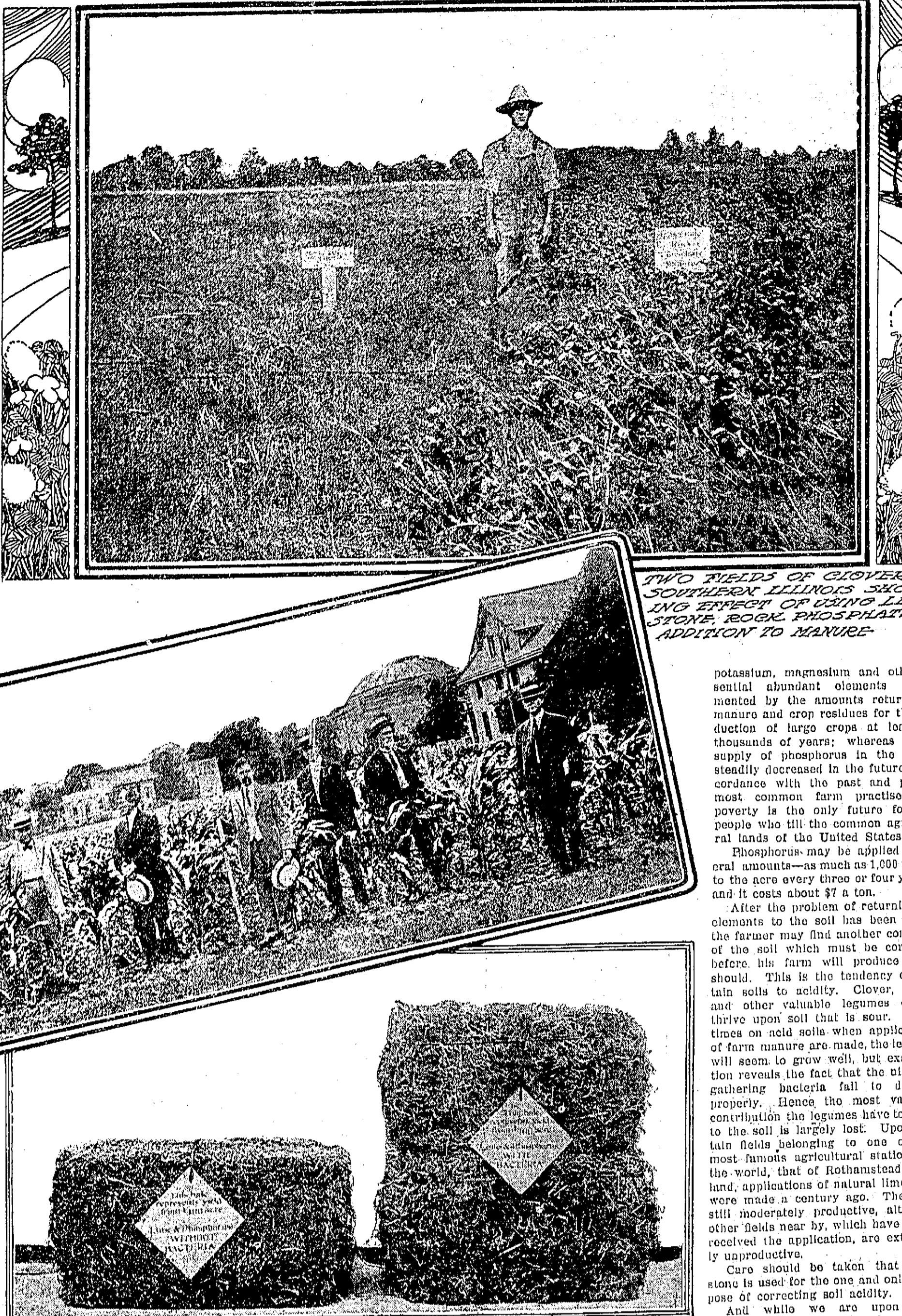
Why We Should Fertilize the Soil

By BURT E. POWELL

ANS best friend is his mother—the earth. All she asks is the opportunity and she will yield him the wealth of an account that has been growing for ages. And he has treated her as he usually treats his best friends. He has taken all who had to give, bought an automobile and a house in town and then hid his address from his relatives of the soil for fear they would bring their earthly man into his new residence.

With quiet indifference old Mother Earth endures this ingratitude, but the time comes when she has nothing for his greed. What happens then? Look to India for one answer. Ten million of our own Aryan blood starve there in a single famine year—starve upon a soil that once was, and still could be, almost inconceivably fertile.

Russia offers another reply, where with stomachs empty men enter a world that never fills them. Yet another answer, centuries old, may be found in the Tigris-Euphrates valley, which, once marvelously fertile, now scorches uselessly in the tropic sun. The necessity of man forged a weapon that brought him plenty; but the greed of man forged a weapon that brought him penury. For do you think there can be prosperity when the earth no longer yields? Do not forget that the shame of Rome was coincident with the time when one bushel of seed returned but four in the harvest. When the soil exploited, that is when it is so farmed that the essential elements are taken out in crops and nothing returned to build it up, the result



CORNFIELD IN URBANA PLANT 8 YEAR ROTATION NO TREATMENT

is exactly the same as when men are exploited in workshops and nothing returned to build up their bodies. You cannot haul phosphorus and nitrogen in oats and wheat and corn from your farms year after year and maintain the fertility of the soil, if you give back no phosphorus and nitrogen in return. Twelve thousand abandoned farms in the state of New York alone testify to this. After sixty years of cultivation the lands of the corn belt are beginning to blight at the same thing.

We all feel the results; and it is not the man with the bushy hair in his hair who feels it first but the man with the pen behind his ear. Month by month the price of each separate commodity puts a little larger sum in his salary, until by the end of the year his savings, which began hopefully, as an unknown quantity, have ended as "X = nothing." It is to the knowledge of the cold dread of middle age; for unless the land can be induced to yield abundantly prices will not settle down to the point where the man on a moderate salary can live free from fear. Farmer and clerk alike, we are all vitally concerned in this problem of maintaining and increasing the fertility of the soil that is fertile, and of restoring soils that have been cruelly exploited.

Fortunately they can be restored. Intel-

ligence is more potent than avarice and can undo the evil it has wrought. Even those soils that have been exploited to the point of apparent ruin can be nursed back to health. Dr. Cyril Hopkins, head of the agronomy department of the University of Illinois, a soil specialist of national reputation and the author of numerous pamphlets and a book entitled "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture," is one of the most enthusiastic workers along this line. He is a man of hard work and loves pretty theories even as the devil loves holy water. Every fact that he gives out must prove itself over and over again in tests upon his own farms, or those belonging to the university or upon one of the various experimental plots. There are about thirty of these plots scattered through the state of Illinois, where the soils are carefully examined and then cropped according to their needs. I could tell you tales of what Mother Earth has done in the way of corn, wheat, oats, or clover when she has received proper treatment that would set you to building castles in the air upon an earthy foundation. The corn yield upon one of the university farms in 1909 was 87 bushels to the acre, due to treatments with limestone and phosphorus. But before we go farther

let us consider a few fundamentals of crop growing.

First, there are six positive, absolutely essential factors. They are: (1) the seed, (2) the plant home, (3) the food of which the plant is made, (4) moisture, (5) heat, (6) light. Now, except in the case of the seed and plant food these factors are largely beyond the farm's control. Dame Nature can, however, be trusted to attend to them satisfactorily. How, then, has the farmer made use of his ability to control the two factors? By excoriating judgment and care in the selection of seed and by ignoring the matter of plant food entirely. The result? When the land was worn out and had no plant food to give the good seed the agriculturist arose lately in farmers' institute and told what he thought of the seed seller. The trouble all the time was not with the seed but with the soil, which had had the elements of plant food removed in previous crops, and as a consequence could not respond to the call of the seed.

What are those elements? There are ten in the list, but eight are provided abundantly. Three—oxygen, hydrogen and carbon—come directly from the air and water. Most normal soils contain enough potassium, magnesium, iron, calcium and sulphur, although sometimes the first must be supplied. The problem of plant food, therefore, narrows itself, in most cases, to maintaining and increasing the phosphorus and nitrogen.

Now nitrogen is as easy to catch as the measles if one knows how. The air contains it in inconceivable amounts. Dr. Hopkins has estimated that the air above an acre of ground contains about \$10,000,000 worth, if sold over the counter at ordinary commercial rates. In order to induce this nitrogen to enter the earth, where it may reappear as food for man, all that is necessary is to plant clover, alfalfa, peas or any legume. By means of the bacteria upon the roots these legumes draw the nitrogen from the air, due to treatments with limestone and phosphorus. But before we go farther

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 2, 1910

Entered at the Post Office at Grand
Rapids, Wis., as second
class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.00

Six Months 50c

Campaign Issues.

Democrats have no buck of five issues this year upon which to wage their campaign. In fact there are so many issues left on the attention of the voters through Republican stress of commercial and financial issues which were hard to dispute and which did not seem to be enough to induce the farmers to vote for a high Schmidt as a governor and have a house cleaning at the capital. There are many who do not realize that there has not been a change in government for sixteen years since Pocatello's term. Schmidt would be the proper man, if only for two years just to give the government a check up and see how they have run our affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis LeMay were visitors at the Joe Payne home several days the past week.

Sam Tolson and his large girl, Miss Crofton were Sunday visitors at the John Payne home.

George Fox departed on Sunday for Wausau where he will find work. He will be joined this week by his brother, Ed., who will also work there this winter.

Dave Shinday expects to leave this week for the northern woods to work on Carl Giebel's camp near Gladwin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor and Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain and daughter were Sunday visitors at the Gladwin home.

Tom Lyons came up on Sunday to visit his old neighbor, Geo. Elliott, who is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

John Hassell of Elkhorn has been spending several days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Clark Hassell.

John Huntington, Kirk Kunkin and Frank Lynch have been in the line completed. John feels happy and says his farm is worth considerably more now.

John Prughman, who recently sold his farm to a gentleman from Fond du Lac, has purchased a house and ten acres of land in the city of Fond du Lac where he intends to make his future home.

Will Daniels was up from Nelson visiting relatives in Elkhorn.

There will be a fox social at the Merritt-Dommer home next Friday evening, Nov. 10th in the benefit of the M. F. Club of Randolph. Come on all and bring your friends.

Huldy Kordt left Saturday for Port Edwards where she will visit for a short time.

Cost Kordt went up north as a cook in a lumber camp.

Jacie Kunkin, who has been confined to his bed on account of ill health is slowly recovering.

Link Rott has returned and is now making butter again at the Clow Hill creamery.

Alfred Hurnan has erected a new corn crib which adds to the appearance of his place.

Willie and Louis Pohl were Sunday visitors at the Paul Muehl home.

RUDOLPH

It is reported that a meeting of Maronites will be held at Maronite's hall on Friday evening. It was only attended by a fair sized crowd and those who failed to attend based a reason of not hearing Mr. Stover talk. He is an eloquent talker and gave some fine figures which were hard to dispute and which did not seem to be enough to induce the farmers to vote for a high Schmidt as a governor and have a house cleaning at the capital.

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PITTSVILLE

(From the Report)

As a result of the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands, Del Smith, son of Nelson Smith, 16, at Holcombe farmstead, suffered a fracture in a previous condition. Both his arms are badly broken and the side of the face also shows the effects of the first shot, part of the right ear being torn from the head. The hand wounds and those of the left arm, however, are not so bad but that with time the effects will wear away, but the wound to the right arm was so serious as to prevent the circulation of blood through the arm and amputation was decided on Monday of this week. Drs. Hogen and Bayor, of Shirley, performed an amputation in the afternoon of Monday and the boy has with his chances for life and death hanging in an even balance. The surgeons hold little hope of his recovery. The accident happened while out to a hunt Saturday last. In attempting to light a match, presumably to light a pipe, he drew too much across his trousers, and in the return movement of his foot to the ground the foot struck both barrels of the gun which was resting muzzle up against his body drawing them back far enough to discharge both barrels. He stood in such a position as to get the charge of both barrels of the gun through both arms and up the side of his face with the disastrous result above mentioned. After the accident he walked a mile to the Holcombe farmstead where he had been working this summer, leaving the gun in the woods where the accident happened. It seems he was unwilling to allow anyone to band the arms so as to staunch the flow of blood and in this way lose more blood than was necessary.

Geo. W. Reynolds, who lost considerable money in the fire some six weeks ago, has had this returned, in part, in good new coin of the realm.

At the time of the fire after the home had been struck by lightning and everyone was more or less dazed by the shock that crippled the heat of the home, no one thought of a sum of money stored away in a safe for safe keeping. This money Mr. Reynolds had intended banking at the first trip to town. It consisted of gold, silver and bills. The bills, of course, are a total loss, but through the instrumentality of Banker Crowley the melted gold and silver has been replaced, while not in full, yet to an extent that it is a big help to Mr. Reynolds. The total amount of gold and silver sent in represented an aggregate of \$1800 while the amount the government exports allowed Mr. Reynolds is \$1300. It is said that the silver was in a fair state of preservation, in some cases the stamp that the government puts on being plainly readable, but that the gold was almost a novitiate as far as legal tender is concerned.

Coon hunting is getting to be a pastime among the sports of the city and surrounding. The animals are numerous this fall, more so, seemingly, than years previous, and the captures are regularly reported.

Henry Luis, our road commissioner, completed his work this season by fixing up the river hills. They were plowed and graveled and put in a good serviceable condition for public travel.

THROW OUT THE LINE.

Give Them Help and Many Grand Rapids People Will Be Happier.

"Throw Out the Life Line!"

"They're overworked—can't get the poison filter out of the blood."

"Will you help them?"

Doan's Kidney Pills have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back from the verge of despair.

Will cure any form of kidney trouble.

Miss Emma Eaton, Seventh Street, Grand Rapids, Wis., says:

"Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great deal of good. I suffered from back-aches and sharp pains across my loins for a long time. My head ached and in the morning I was so lame that I could hardly dress myself. I often felt tired and languid and was subject to dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally brought to my attention and I procured a box. I feel better in

Office of County Clerk, Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 20th, 1910

To the Electors of Wood County —

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Wood, on the 6th day of November 1910, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The name of the candidate for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, both in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below.

Information to Voters.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must then be done to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a

ELECTION NOTICE

ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(d) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot is spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must have another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any voter.

(e) After it is marked it should be folded so that the folds cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(f) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath to his declaration as to such person's disability.

(g) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath to his declaration as to such person's disability.

(h) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot.

SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket for state, congressional, legislative and county offices make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for any particular person without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name you wish to vote for, in the proper place.

Democrat	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Independent	Independent
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Governor— ADOLPH J. SCHMITZ	For Governor— BYRON E. VAN KEUREN	For Governor— FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN	For Governor— WILLIAM A. JACOBS	For Governor— FRED G. KREMER	For Governor— JOHN HEROLD
Lieutenant Governor— HARRY W. BOLENS	Lieutenant Governor— CHARLES L. HILL	Lieutenant Governor— THOMAS MORRIS	Lieutenant Governor— HENRY BRUNS	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HEROLD	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HEROLD
Secretary of State— JOHN M. GALLAGHER	Secretary of State— WILLIAM C. DEAN	Secretary of State— JAMES A. FISHER	Secretary of State— GUSTAV A. HERRING	Secretary of State— JOHN VIERHALLER	Secretary of State— JOHN VIERHALLER
State Treasurer— JOHN RINGLIE	State Treasurer— GEORGE W. WILSON	State Treasurer— ANDREW H. DAHL	State Treasurer— CHARLES W. SWANSON	State Treasurer— CHARLES W. SWANSON	State Treasurer— FRED PAROMIN
Attorney General— JOHN P. BOHERY	Attorney General— HERMAN L. EKERN	Attorney General— LEVI H. BANCROFT	Attorney General— OERBERT T. THORN	Attorney General— CHAS. H. CROWNHART	Attorney General— CHAS. H. CROWNHART
Commissioner of Insurance— JOHN A. HAZELWOOD	Commissioner of Insurance— JOHN P. LAMONT	Commissioner of Insurance— ELMER A. MORSE	Commissioner of Insurance— FRED M. ALTHEN	Commissioner of Insurance— OERBERT T. THORN	Commissioner of Insurance— ALBERT WAUG
Member of Congress 10th Dist.— JOHN P. LAMONT	Member of Congress 10th Dist.	Member of Congress 10th Dist.			
State Senator 9th Dist.— THOS. H. PATERSON	State Senator 9th Dist.	State Senator 9th Dist.— EDWARD F. KILEEN	State Senator 9th Dist.— C. A. BOORMAN	State Senator 9th Dist.— LOUIS E. CLAPP	State Senator 9th Dist.— LOUIS E. CLAPP
Member of Assembly— WILLIAM E. WHEELAN	Member of Assembly— PHILIP BEAN	Member of Assembly— JOHN SCHMIDT	Member of Assembly— AUGUST C. OTTO	Member of Assembly— CLARK LYON	Member of Assembly— CLARK LYON
County Clerk— ARTHUR P. MULROY	County Clerk— FRED H. EBERHARDT	County Clerk— JOHN JAGODZINSKI	County Clerk— JOHN THOMPSON	County Clerk— JOE MCCONNELL	County Clerk— JOE MCCONNELL
County Treasurer— JOHN JAGODZINSKI	County Treasurer— HERMAN J. PANKOW	County Treasurer— CHARLES E. BRIERE	County Treasurer— ELMER E. AMES	County Treasurer— H. SIEBENHAAR	County Treasurer— H. SIEBENHAAR
Sheriff— JOHN SCHMIDT	Sheriff— JOHN SCHMIDT	Sheriff— JOHN SCHMIDT	Sheriff— JOHN SCHMIDT	Sheriff— JOE MCCONNELL	Sheriff— JOE MCCONNELL
Coroner— JOHN SCHMIDT	Coroner— JOHN SCHMIDT	Coroner— JOHN SCHMIDT	Coroner— JOHN SCHMIDT	Coroner— CHARLES CUMBERLAND	Coroner— CHARLES CUMBERLAND
Clerk of Circuit Court— WILLIAM H. GETTS	Clerk of Circuit Court— ALBERT R. BEVER	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX	Clerk of Circuit Court— OTTO MARX
District Attorney— JOHN A. GAYNOR	District Attorney— CHARLES E. BRIERE	District Attorney— CHARLES E. BRIERE			
Register of Deeds— HERMAN J. PANKOW	Register of Deeds— ELMER E. AMES	Register of Deeds— ELMER E. AMES	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR	Register of Deeds— H. SIEBENHAAR
Surveyor— WILLIAM CORCOR					

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

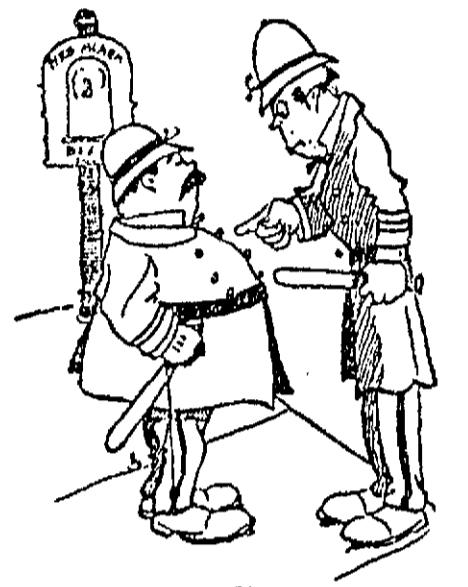
Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Rotrolexion. When I would sit down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a big baby boy."—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and Invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ill and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

EMPTY ADVICE.



Mike—Shure, Oh feel very queer, Dan. Oh have such a feel as fullness after me meals. Do you know a remedy for that?

Dan—Oh do, my boy. When yet sit down to eat meal, don't ate only.

Mike—But thin Oh shud be full as amplitudes!

Completely Pauperized.

Albert W. Heiberd, New York's charity expert, said at a recent dinner:

"The great danger of charity is its pauperizing effect. This effect must be avoided, or the recipients will all become Jack Hanchos."

"Jack Hanchos, on the score of bad health never worked, and the pastor of the Methodist church, a man whose heart sometimes outran his head, sent the pastor and his family weekly gifts of food and clothing—supported the whole crew, in fact."

"A church visitor, after listening to Jack's complaints one day, said:

"Yes, of course, you have had bad health, we know that; but one thing at least you ought to be thankful for, and that is our pastor's kindness in sending you all this bread and meat and jelly and blankets, and so on. Don't you think it is good of him to look after you so well?"

"Good of him?" said Jack, impotently. "Why, what's he for?"

A Perennial Mystery.

Average Man—These Sunday papers just make me sick! Nothing in them but commonplace personal items about a lot of nobodies no one ever heard of.

Friend—I saw a little mention of you in the Sunday Gannon.

Average Man (half an hour later, to messenger boy)—Hullo, rush around to the Gannon office and get me forty copies of the Sunday edition.

An Exacting Personage.

"I suppose you did life easier since the summer borders have gone!"

"Nope," replied Farmer Corntossed: "we're workin' an' worryin' just as much as ever tryin' to keep the hired man contented."

The Difference.

"I don't see any difference between you and a trained nurse except the uniform," said her sick husband.

"And the salary," she added, thoughtfully.—Harper's Bazaar.

We surely owe to men the same duty as we owe to pictures—to try and see them in the best light.—Emerson.

When the patient man is once around he makes up for lost time.

When It's "What for Breakfast?" Try

Post Toasties

Serve with cream or milk and every member of the family will say "ripping" good. And don't be surprised if they want a second helping.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

VALUABLE AS FOOD

Sunflower Seed is Allowed to Go to Waste in Missouri.

Oil is More Edible Than That of Cotton and Almost Equal to Olive's—Stalks Make Excellent Fuel.

Jefferson City, Mo.—"Millions of pounds of sunflower seed are allowed to go to waste in Missouri annually, simply because it is not generally known that they can be used for food for man, as well as animals, and therefore have a commercial value," says the 1910 Red Book of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. Figures made public by Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Miller show that in the year 1909 about 40,000 pounds of the seeds were sent to market by Missouri's 114 counties and that about \$4,000 was realized by the sale of the same.

While originally a native of tropical America the sunflower is now found growing more or less wild in all cultivable portions of the world, and especially in south and central Europe, seeds having been carried there from America and planted by severalteenth century rovers, who took fancy to the large flower, both for its peculiar wild beauty and that it had a food value," reads the Red Book chapter on this interesting subject.

"In Russia the sunflower seed is prepared and eaten just like Americans do peanuts. The poorer classes often eat the seeds raw, the only drawback to this style of turning them into a palatable article being the difficulty of easily separating the kernel from the hull.

"In Missouri the sunflower is found everywhere, growing in vacant city lots and amid rubbish as well as in the rich lands of the southeastern section of the state and in the foothills of the Ozarks. Goats thrive on the plant, eating from the seeds and petals down to the coarse rough stalks and the roots. This seed is often used, mixed with other seed, as feed for poultry, and parrots especially enjoy the menu, forming a food which was a mainstay for them in tropical regions.

"The sunflower counties in Missouri—that is, the ones which marketed the most seed in 1909," according to the Red Book, "are Butler, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jackson, Ste. Genevieve, Buchanan, Jasper and Mississippi, probably because they are closer to the larger cities than the other counties. It is but the question of time before all vacant lands of this state, not of great value for cultivation or pasture, purposes will be planted with sunflower seed and turned into use in that way.

"An oil closely resembling olive oil, but of course inferior in quality, is made by pressing sunflower seeds. It is very palatable, easily digested, and has a high food value. In this respect it is said to be superior to our cotton-seed oil, which is put to so many uses in domestic life and in art and science."

"The sunflower is freely used for many purposes in China. The fiber of the stalk, which has great strength, is woven into fabrics, some of which when properly colored and prepared have a silky feel and appearance. Such uses could also be made of the fiber here.

"In tropical America the plant attains a height of 20 feet and has a flower over a foot in diameter. In Missouri it grows sometimes to ten feet, with flowers in proportion. The future will develop other uses for the sunflower."

The contracts in most instances are made for three years and the contracts are as a rule paid in equal half yearly installments. A great deal of work is also done at Marlborough House under contract, such as window cleaning, carpet cleaning, chimney sweeping, and the glass frames of a number of large pictures are also cleaned by contract.

All the servants' wages are paid monthly, the upper servants, holding important and responsible positions, are paid by check, which is sent to each from the treasurer's department. No discount is asked for any of the royal accounts; a tradesman who receives the royal custom is informed that he must supply goods at the lowest reasonable prices and there is never any attempt at bargaining by the official of the royal household.

These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initiated by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

These accounts are thought to be making exorbitant charges he slimly loses the royal custom, so he rarely attempts to do so. There are of course several articles which are supplied to the royal household by contract, such as coal, for example.

"Carrots differ from other vegetables in that they contain a large amount of various sugars," he said. "Properly cooked, they are sweet, and pleasant to the taste; they are also nutritious—that is, they promote digestion.

"In its sleep-producing qualities the carrot is closely allied to the onion, and as a supper dish for insomnia patients it is to be strongly recommended.

"It has also been averred that the carrot is excellent as a nerve tonic and a mental stimulant. There can be no doubt as to its peculiar properties for inducing sleep, but they should not be eaten raw. They are very indigestible uncooked."

A lady who is an enthusiastic vegetable grower gave one of the best recipes for cooking this vegetable.

"Carrots are best cooked conservatively," she said. "By this, I mean they should be cut in strips and allowed to simmer, with butter, in a double cooker. No water should be added.

"By this method all the valuable juices and properties of the carrot are retained instead of being thrown away with the hot water, as is done when they are boiled.

"For supper this dish is most appetizing. A poached egg is a dairy addition. It is a meal which I know from experience induces slumber.

"The many good qualities of carrots are overlooked by the public.

"They not only induce sleep, but are excellent for the complexion as a consequence of their tonic effect on the blood."

Stoughton—The city council has voted to give free light and water to the Carnegie free library. This was done with the consent of the railroad rate commission. It will mean a saving of about \$150 annually to the library.

Judge Smith of the superior court granted the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads a change of venue from the state to the federal court in the city's suit for recovery of street ends on Superior or Bay. The roads say they have occupied the street ends since before the city was formed, and cannot be compelled to vacate them.

Oxford.—The seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paulister of Elroy was arrested here at the home of A. Newville by Sheriff Fox of Vernon county at the request of her parents.

Kenosha.—Miss Moyca Newell, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newell, sent a check for \$10,000 to the directors of the Kenosha Hospital association as an endowment for a room in the institution.

College Professors Make Long and Venturesome Journey Into Labrador Forests

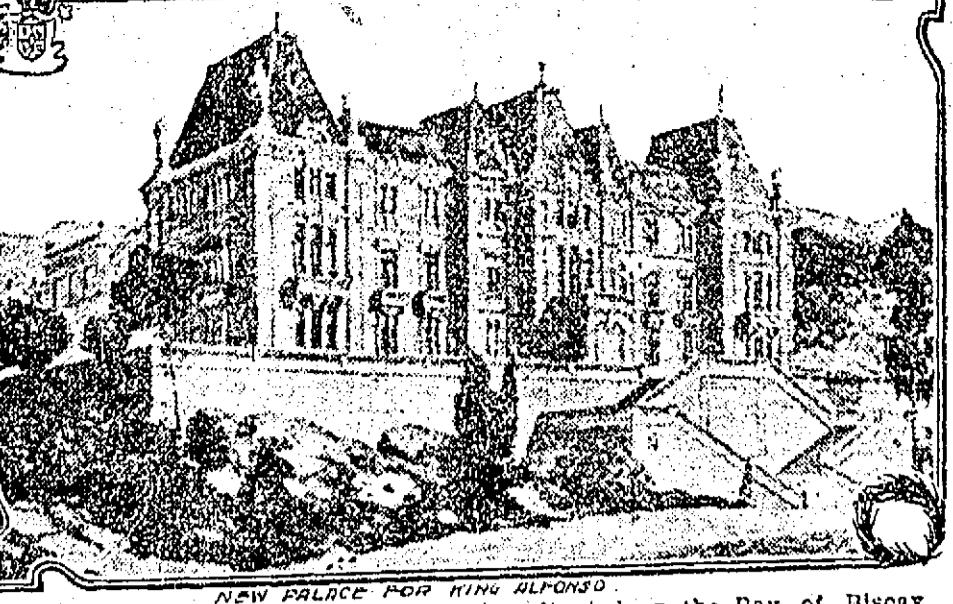
Middlebury, Vt.—Far into the wilds of western Labrador where no white man is known to have trod before Prof. Raymond McFarland of Middlebury college has traveled in a canoe along rivers and lakes and on foot through forests and over mountains during the past two months.

After traveling 375 miles from Lake St. John, the party was divided on September 5. Professors Sweet and Brown turned back to make magnetic observations and study geological formations along the File-Axe and Chief rivers. Professor McFarland, accompanied by single guide, penetrated 100 miles farther north, visiting hitherto unexplored regions to the east and north of Grand Lake Missassay.

Professor McFarland and his guide climbed the Porcupine range on the mountain, whence they obtained magnificent views of the country. On September 19, they first found snow.

Early in August, the three professors, with a few Indian guides, entered canoes at Lake St. John, Quebec. They ascended the Champlain, Chigloche and Nipuauan rivers to the

SANTANDER'S GIFT TO ALFONSO



LOST AVIATORS SAFE

HAWLEY AND POST REPORT
SAFE LANDING, 1,305 MILES
FROM ST. LOUIS.

WERETHOUGHTSURELYDEAD

Remarkable Flight of American Entrants in International Long Distance Balloon Race Sets New Mark for World and Gives Them James Gordon Bennett Trophy Cup.

St. Louis.—The following dispatch was received here from Lewis Spindler, who was sent in search of the missing balloon America II and its crew, Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post:

"Toronto, Ont.—Hawley landed in balloon America II, Saguenay district, Quebec, on the Porcupine river, Lake Chigagona, on the 19th. All well and making for the coast down the Saguenay river. Hawley wins Gordon-Bennett cup and long distance record.

"(Signed) LEWIS SPINDLER."

Hawley and Post's landing place, according to the telegram from Spindler, is about 120 miles northeast of Coochochee, Quebec, 1,185 miles air line from St. Louis, where the balloon Germania landed. This makes 1,305 miles air line distance covered. Hawley and Post in the balloon America in the international race breaking the world's record of 1,193 miles held by Count De La Baix.

New York.—Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post are alive and well and are the champion balloonists of the world.

Word came from them from the tiny hamlet of St. Ambroise in the Canadian province of Quebec, to the effect that their balloon, America II, which started in the race from St. Louis on Oct. 17, had landed about 300 miles northwest of Quebec, after an air journey of approximately 1,300 miles.

It has been taken the two daring New Yorkers, who, apparently, to make their way back to civilization, tried during that period, no doubt, either upon the luck of their guns and fishing rods, or upon the hospitality of woodsmen, or Indians. But they won the race and broke the world's record. And they were, from all indications, through their sheer daring.

"Jones," he said, "I shall have to raise our rent."

"What for?" asked Jones, anxiously.

"Have taxes gone up?"

"No," the landlord answered, "but I see you've painted the house and put in a new range and bathtub. That, of course, makes it worth more rent."

Records Contested.—Endurance, 73 hours in air; distance, 1,193 miles. Prizes Won—Cash \$1,750, James Gordon Bennett cup and world championship.

UNTESTED MILK UNDER BAN

Deners Fear That Sweeping Order Will Be Extended to All Government Reservations.

Washington.—James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, by an order issued, bars from the department and all its branches, milk which has not been subjected to the tuberculin test. This is so important a ruling that all the departments are expecting to have similar orders issued.

These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initiated by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

This will be a severe blow to the dealers in milk who are opposing Pasteur and tuberculin tests and many of these dealers have undertaken to attack pasteurization for the department of justice. The extension of the Wilson order to all government reservations, which is not improbable, will materially affect the efforts of those who are endeavoring to have safe milk supplied to the people.

The special order of Secretary Wilson says:

"In order that no milk containing extraneous matter, raw milk from cows not known to be free from tuberculosis, or milk of unknown origin, may be sold within certain buildings occupied by the department of agriculture in Washington, it is hereby ordered that no milk be sold within and buildings occupied by the department of agriculture which is not equal to the classification as defined in Bureau of animal industry circular 114."

The books which she names as her recipe for longevity are: The Bible, "Spurgeon's Sermons," "Paley's Philosophy," "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim," "The Unnoticed Things of Scripture" and "The Holy Land."

"Reading," said Mrs. Beam, "clears the mind and broadens it. It keeps one young and gives no time for worry or opportunity to think evil things of your neighbors. If more women refrained from criticizing the actions of their neighbors they would not have so many gray hairs."

Here is the way his children read: "Newlywed Hotel, Warwick, East Bermuda—Newly married couples are accommodated. If you pass your honeymoon at Newlywed hotel, you will be a real one, as those who will be in the same predicament as yourself and this will prevent annoyance or embarrassment. All employees were recently married and they know the ropes. The ideal place after marriage. Positively no person married more than two weeks accepted. Rates to suit the rich and poor. Write for full particulars."

Carlisle, N. J.—No more will newly married couples feel discomfort when smiles follow the blushing bride and bushy-bridegroom as they carry their brand new and shiny suitcases up to the rest of the hotel clerk. A hotel where none but newly-married couples will be allowed to register is promised of them.

Trenton, N. J.—Mrs. Jane Beam, one hundred and two years old, gives this word of advice to those who wish to achieve a happy old age. "Read good books and don't gossip about your neighbors."

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Buy Bird, Then Shoot It.

Paris.—A Paris game dealer has discovered a paying strategem for sportsmen who are unsuccessful. In experience induces slumber.

"The many good qualities of carrots are overlooked by the public," he declared, "and I know everything will be done to prevent their being sold. I am a bachelor, but I intend as soon as the first visitors arrive to become a bachelor, so nothing

will be done to prevent their being sold."

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Negro Appointed to High Place.

Washington.—President Taft, it was stated, has decided to appoint

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 2, 1910.

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The independent voter is more than ever worth attention this year, because of his greater numbers and his evident trend toward Democracy.

Nothing will appeal more to the independent voter than the two leading issues above mentioned, for both touch the pocket; and after all it is the material side that appeals in politics. But there are also great moral issues involved in the tariff and in extravagance. By reason of the tariff the tax is imposed, and by reason of extravagant appropriations much of the tax is wasted. Such is evidently the idea of Governor Austin L. Grohers, of Maryland, who the Baltimore Sun reports "has accepted a number of invitations to speak, and who will make as many speeches as the duties of his office will permit." The Sun also publishes a statement of Governor Grohers, outlining the main issues upon which he will speak, in which he says: "The Republican party in its last platform promised that if it were again intrusted with power it would revise the tariff downward, so as to lessen the burdens of the people." Its candidates won. Congress assented, and a shameful reputation of that promise was made by the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. In this campaign the Republican party and its candidates are confronted by the failure to carry out this solemn pledge to the people.

"A party cannot make a more serious mistake than to violate a platform pledge, as it involves the embodied conscience of the entire party adherence. As a result of the failure of the Republican party to revise the tariff downward, the cost of living has continued to increase, constituting a great hardship upon the millions of the toiling masses and consumers of this country. The Payne-Aldrich law has also served to enrich further the privileged classes, in whose interests it was manifestly passed.

"It will not suffice now to promise to relieve this overburdened and sinking ship by the promise to cast Speaker Cannon, the captain of the vessel, overboard. It is equally for the Republican party to try to visit its sins upon Cannon alone. Cannon is simply the product of the recent policy and system of the Republican party.

He has stood firmly for every move made by the party in the interests of the privileged classes. While it may teach Cannon as an individual a valuable lesson, it by no means relieves the party from the responsibilities of the policy it has been pursuing. Had Cannon served the people with one-half of the zeal he has served the special interests, they would not now be turning him over naked to his enemies.

"The Democratic party, from all indications throughout the country, seems assured of a triumphant victory. The people seem to fully realize that there is no other way by which they can be relieved from the burdens of exorbitant tariff taxation except by the election of Democratic candidates. They believe that the tariff schedules should be reduced by the friends of the consumer."

NEKOOSA.

From the Times.

Nekoosa camp No. 2376, Modern Woodmen of America, enjoyed a delicious chicken chowder at the hall last Saturday evening. It is needless to say that the attendance was unusually good. The camp has been holding some very interesting meetings of late and new members are coming in rapidly.

J. P. Tazewell, whose farm is five and one-half miles northwest of Nekoosa, being the old Esopus place, raised a nice crop of potatoes this season. On two acres he secured 300 bushels of white potatoes from seed potatoes originally imported from Holland.

Mrs. A. M. Muir, Mrs. Kirk Malt and daughter, Margarette, and Mrs. Wilbur Herschel and son, Donald, of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Marvin last Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Perry and daughter, Miss Ella, left yesterday noon for their home at Bidwell, Iowa. They were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. H. H. Voss for about six weeks.

Mrs. Geo. Davis and Mrs. D. M. Huntington of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mrs. Sid Denie last Tuesday afternoon.

Change in Stock Fair.

The monthly stock fair for the month of November will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 8th, instead of Tuesday, the 8th, owing to the fact that regular date comes on election day.

Manager Bell reports that there is a demand for ten or fifteen work horses ranging in weight from 1000 to 1300 pounds, as a buyer will be here from the north looking for them. There is also a demand for cattle and chickens.

Remember brewery and Packing plant.

Farmers and others are requested to make a note of the change of date, Wednesday, November 8th, east side.

City papers please copy.—2t.

RUDOLPH

The Democratic speech held at Marquette's hall on Friday evening was only attended by a fair sized crowd and those who failed to attend missed a rare treat in not hearing Mr. Stover talk. He is an eloquent talker and gave some facts and figures which were hard to dispute and which alone would seem to be enough to cause the farmers to vote for Adolph Schmitz for governor and have a house cleaning at the capital. There are many who do not realize that there has not been a change in governors for sixteen years since Peck's last term. A change would be the proper thing, if only for two years, just to give the gang a check-up and see how they have run our affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis LeMay were visitors at the Joe Raymore home several days the past week. Sam Tepeau and his best girl, Miss Crotteau were Sunday visitors at the John Raymore home.

George Fox departed on Sunday for Wausau where he will find work. He will be joined this week by his brother Ed., who will also work there this winter.

Dave Shuey expects to leave this week for the northern woods to work in Carl Omlie's camp near Glidden.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor and Mrs. W. R. Chambers and daughter were Sunday visitors at the Olm's Fox home.

Louis Lyons came up on Sunday to visit his old neighbor, Geo. Elliott, who is seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

John Hassell of LaCross has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hassell.

John Landgren, Erick Korslin and Frank Lysiewick have their line fence completed. John feels happy and says his farm is worth considerably more now.

John Bruegman, who recently sold his farm to a gentleman from Fond du Lac, has purchased a house and ten acres of land in the city of Brillion where he intends to make his future home.

Will Daniels was up from Nekoosa visiting relatives last Sunday.

There will be a box social at the Merritt Beniston home next Friday evening, Nov. 4th for the benefit of the M. E. church of Rudolph. Come one and all and bring your friends.

Hilda Korslin left Saturday for Port Edwards where she will visit for a short time.

Gust Korslin went up north as expected in a lumber camp.

Jacob Kuter, who has been confined to his bed on account of illness, is slowly recovering.

Frank Root has returned and is now making better again at the Clover Hill creamery.

Albert Herman has erected a new corn crib which adds to the appearance of his place.

Walter and Louis Peet were Sunday visitors at the Paul Musch home.

PITTSVILLE,
(From the Record)

As a result of the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands, Delos Smith, son of Nelson Smith, has at Holcomb farmstead northeast of here in a precarious condition. Both his arms are badly torn and the side of the face also shows the effects of the fine shot, part of the right ear being torn from the head. The head wounds and that of the left arm, however, are not so bad but that with time the effects will wear away, but the wound to the right arm was so serious as to prevent the circulation of blood through the arm and amputation was decided on Monday of this week.

Drs. Hogen and Boyer, of this city and O. T. Hogen, of Grand Rapids, performed an amputation in the afternoon of Monday and the boy lies with his chances for life and death hanging in an even balance. The surgeon holds little hope of his recovery. The accident happened while out for a hunt Saturday last, attempting to light a match, presumably to fire a pipe. He drew the match across his trousers, and in the return movement of his foot to the ground the foot struck both barrels of the gun which was resting muzzle up against his body drawing them back far enough to discharge both barrels. He stood in such a position as to get the charge of both barrels of the gun through both arms and up the side of his face, with the disastrous result above mentioned.

After the accident he walked a mile to the Holcomb farmstead where he had been working this summer, leaving the gun in the woods where the accident happened. It seems he was unwilling to allow anyone to bind the arms so as to staunch the flow of blood and in this way lost more blood than was necessary.

Geo. W. Reynolds, who lost considerable money in the fire some six weeks ago, has had this returned, in part, in good, new coin of the realm. At the time of the fire after the house had been struck by lightning and everyone was more or less dazed by the stroke that crippled the head of the house, no one thought of a sum of money stored away in the house for safe keeping. This money Mr. Reynolds had intended banking at the first trip to town. It consisted of gold, silver and bills. The bills, of course, are a total loss, but through the instrumentality of Banker Crowley the melted gold and silver has been replaced, while not in full, yet to an extent that it is a big help to Mr. Reynolds. The total amount of gold and silver sent in represented an aggregate of \$150.00 while the amount the government experts allowed Mr. Reynolds is \$134.00. It is said that the silver was in a fair state of preservation, in some cases the stamp that the government puts on being plainly readable, but that the gold was almost a nonentity as far as legal tender is concerned.

Coon hunting is getting to be a pass time among the sports of the city and surrounding. The animals are numerous this fall, more so, than years previous, and the captures are regularly reported.

Rumor has it that Elmer Huckins, who left this city last fall, has been married to a Chicago widow with considerable money.

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ELECTION NOTICE

Office of County Clerk, Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 26th, 1910.

To the Electors of Wood County:—

Notice is hereby given that a general election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Wood, on the 8th day of November 1910; at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The name of the candidate for each office to be voted for, whose nomination have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column, and the questions submitted to a vote are stated below:

Information to Voters.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: (a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must be endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire into a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a

ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. *

(b) If a voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(d) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to a vote of the people by making a cross (X) or mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(e) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any

one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the other.

(f) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(g) A voter, who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

(h) The * * * following is a facsimile of the official ballot:

SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT

If you desire to vote an entire party ticket for state, congressional, legislative and county offices make a cross (X) or other mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the head of the ballot. If you desire to vote for any particular person without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote if it be there, or write any name you wish to vote for, in the proper place.

Democrat	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Independent	Independent
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For Governor— ADOLPH J. SCHMITZ	For Governor— BYRON E. VAN KEUREN	For Governor— FRANCIS E. McGOVERN	For Governor— WILLIAM A. JACOBS	For Governor— FRED G. KREMER	For Governor— FRED G. KREMER
Lieutenant Governor— HARRY W. BOLENS	Lieutenant Governor— CHARLES L. HILL	Lieutenant Governor— THOMAS MORRIS	Lieutenant Governor— HENRY BRUINS	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HIROLD	Lieutenant Governor— JOHN HIROLD
Secretary of State— JOHN M. CALLAHAN	Secretary of State— WILLIAM C. DEAN	Secretary of State— JAMES A. FREAR	Secretary of State— GUSTAV A. HERING	Secretary of State— JOHN VIERTHALER	Secretary of State— JOHN VIERTHALER
State Treasurer— JOHN RINGLE	State Treasurer— GEORGE W. WILSON	State Treasurer— ANDREW H. DAHL	State Treasurer— CHARLES W. SWANSON	State Treasurer— FRED FARCHMIN	State Treasurer— FRED FARCHMIN
Attorney General— JOHN F. DOHERTY	Attorney General—	Attorney General— LEVI H. BANCROFT	Attorney General— GERRIT T. THORN	Attorney General— CHAS. H. CROWNHART	Attorney General— CHAS. H. CROWNHART
Commissioner of Insurance— JOHN A. HAZELWOOD	Commissioner of Insurance—	Commissioner of Insurance— HELMAN L. EKERN	Commissioner of Insurance— FRED M. ALTHORN	Commissioner of Insurance— CHRIST. O. NORDBY	Commissioner of Insurance— ALBERT WAUG

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Eliza Lambert spent Sunday with friends in Mosinee.

Mrs. L. M. Nash has been confined to her home several days the past week with sickness.

—Don't be fooled. H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy made at Sparta cures Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Frank Willard and children of Madison are visiting at the Dr. Klemm home this week.

W. R. Chambers leaves this week for Chicago and Milwaukee to be gone several days on business.

Justice B. L. Brown has rented a room in the Macomber home this week, the same one formerly occupied by him.

—Look for Gilkey over the Wool County Bank when you want insurance or real estate.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, M. Weeks and Saci Church took in the football game at Wausau on Saturday.

The Fred Duncan home was quarantined last week, their little daughter having a light attack of measles fever.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Fond du Lac is spending a few days in this city visiting with friends. While here she is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Leon Lehoux departed this morning for Oshkosh, where he will be operated upon by Dr. Ovallt for appendicitis. Mr. Lehoux will be accompanied by his brothers, Levi of Port Edwards and O. Lehoux of Sherry.

—FOR SALE.—The Halverson home on Elm St. Now, elegantly finished. Its electric lights, newer, city water, bath. See owner or J. H. Linderman. Phone 417.

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HARRIET WILLIAMS

MUSIC STUDIO

111 Second Street. Phone 293

Dr. Waters of Neeko was in the city Monday on business.

E. E. Warner of Grammer was in the city on business on Monday.

Andy Knutson of Dexterville was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Will Granger departed on Tuesday morning for Ashland where he will spend several days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James Guyon of Grammer were among the business visitors in the city on Monday.

W. R. Chambers leaves this week for Chicago and Milwaukee to be gone several days on business.

Justice B. L. Brown has rented a room in the Macomber home this week, the same one formerly occupied by him.

—Look for Gilkey over the Wool County Bank when you want insurance or real estate.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, M. Weeks and Saci Church took in the football game at Wausau on Saturday.

The Fred Duncan home was quarantined last week, their little daughter having a light attack of measles fever.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Fond du Lac is spending a few days in this city visiting with friends. While here she is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

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The Leaning Tower of Pisa.

July 30, 1910.

By M. H. Jackson.

Some time after the gray dawn of the morning of the 30th of July, a small detachment of volunteers stole quietly out from their base of supplies at Florence and marched by train to Pisa forty-nine miles distant. Pisa is a walled city, but the little town found the gates unguarded and effected an easy entrance. Once inside they marched up the principal streets to the Leaning Tower, where the guard was overpowered at the sight of six cents each and upon this gave up the keys to the staircase leading to the top. Without waiting to re-form, the line of march was kept up and the command to "halt" was not given until the very top was reached. Here the stars and stripes were mentally unfurled and the city was pronounced "taken in the name of William I, President of the best country under the shining sun."

Ever since I was a child I have seen to see this tower and now here I am at its top. They say it is unsafe up here, but if you see this tower you may know that I got down all right to mail it. The tower is not unsafe. It has stood like this for centuries. It was built like this why? No one knows. It was like this in Galileo's time, when from the very spot where I am now standing, he dropped two bodies of unequal weight and when they struck the earth at the same instant he declared that the velocity of a freely falling body is independent of its weight, and you and I have since memorized that law to use at written examinations. When the question is asked is it otherwise? Is that the answer? That is another nut that Galileo cracked, and this cracked it in the Consolidated mill, went to Milwaukee on Monday to consult a specialist, the injury having disfigured him considerably. An effort will be made to get the displaced bones back into shape.

J. C. Gumpor was in Milwaukee last week, having gone to the Great Northern Hospital, 1111 N. 11th Street, and will be back on Saturday.

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Meant for you—we want you to make a memo now to order.

VICTORIA FLOUR

on your next grocery order.

The flour that never fails to give maximum satisfaction—that is economical—that is absolutely pure.

"The best of the milling."

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Grand Rapids Milling Co.

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Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

October 19.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mathis Powelling.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Appel, late of the town of Sigel, Wood County, Wisconsin, deceased, having been granted to Anna Appel by this court.

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the 4th day of November, 1910, at 10 a.m., shall be the time for filing of objections and for examination and adjustment of the estate.

It is further ordered, that notices of the time above limited for said objections and examination and adjustment of the estate be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order and notice of the time above limited for said objections and examination and adjustment of the estate in the regular newspaper published in said county, before the 25th day of October, 1910.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1910.

By the Court,

W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Oct. 19

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Elida Lambert spent Sunday with friends in Mosinee.

Mrs. L. M. Nash has been confined to her home several days the past week with sickness.

—Don't be fooled. H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy made at Sparks on orders. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mrs. Frank Willard and children of Madison are visiting at the Dr. Ridgman home this week.

W. R. Chambers leaves this week for Chicago and Milwaukee to be gone several days on business.

Justice B. L. Brown has rented a room in the MacKinnon block, the same one formerly occupied by him.

—Look for Gilkey over the Wood County Bank when you want insurance or real estate.

Miss Lois Steur entertained a number of friends at a hallowe'en party on Thursday evening of last week. The young people report a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Fond du Lac is spending a few days in this city visiting with friends. While here she is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Leon LeRoux departed this morning for Oshkosh where he will be operated upon by Dr. Oviatt for appendicitis. Mr. LeRoux will be accompanied by his brothers, Levi of Port Edwards and O. LeRoux of Sherry.

—FOR SALE.—The Halverson home on Elm St. New, elegantly finished. Has electric lights, sewer, city water, bath. See owner or J. H. Linderman. Phone 417.

The letter carriers held their fourth annual ball at the Engels' hall on Wednesday evening of last week, and notwithstanding the fact that very little notice was given of the affair, there was a good crowd in attendance and those present report a splendid time.

George Elliott, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Radolph, and who is well known in this city, is seriously ill at his house with cancer of the stomach. Mr. Elliott is very low at this time, and the physicians in charge hold out no hopes for his recovery.

Oscar Lind was accompanied last week by his brother Hugo to Wausau where he entered the sanitarium to take medical treatment. Oscar has been a sufferer for the past year with tuberculosis and his many friends about town hope that he will be able to be cured there.

—Gilkey, the insurance man, is now located over the Wood County bank.

Report has it that Mr. and Mrs. Paul Garrison, who have made their home at Wausau during the past year, will return to this city. Mr. Garrison having resigned his position. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison will occupy the Garrison homestead on Second Avenue upon their return.

The Amusement hall was opened on Saturday, and that afternoon and evening there was a good crowd in attendance. On Monday evening the hall was decorated with Jack o' lanterns and other things appropriate for hallowe'en and a large crowd spent the evening on skates.

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Mrs. Don Wauers was taken suddenly ill last week and taken to the Riverview hospital where an operation was performed on Thursday afternoon by Drs. Joseph Smith of Wausau and H. F. Waters of Neekoosa. Mrs. Wauers has been improving rapidly since the operation and her friends will be pleased to learn that she will be able to leave the hospital in about a week.

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HARRIET WILLIAMS MUSIC STUDIO

111 Second Street. Phone 293



The Spirit of Co-operation

That's what we are trying to bring about between the farmers of this community and this bank.

We want the accounts of the men on the farms, and in return we want to give them every facility, accommodation, and courtesy which the bank affords.

We stand behind the farmer who carries his account with us. This bank is not a mere depository for funds.

First National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The bank that does things for you

"The best of the milling."

VICTORIA FLOUR

on your next grocery order.

The flour that never fails to give maximum satisfaction—that is economical—that is absolutely pure.

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Why We Should Fertilize the Soil

by BURT E. POWELL

ANS best friend is his mother—the earth. All she asks is the opportunity and she will yield him the wealth of an account that has been growing for ages. And he has treated her as he usually treats his best friends. He has taken all she had to give, bought an automobile and a house in town and then hid his address from his relatives of the soil for fear they would bring their earthly wealth into his new residence.

With quiet indifference old Mother Earth endures this ingratitude, but the time comes when she has nothing for his greed. What happens then? Look to India for one answer. Ten million of our own Argan blight starve there in a single famine year, starved upon a soil that once was, and still could be, almost inconceivably fertile.

Russia offers another reply, where with stomachs empty men enter a world that never fills them. Yet another answer, centuries old, may be found in the Thrice-Holy Land valley, which once marvelously fertile, now scorches hideously in the triple sun. The necessity of man forged a weapon that brought him plenty, but the greed of man forged a weapon that brought him poverty. Do you think there can be prosperity when the south no longer yields? Do not forget that the shame of Rome was coincident with the time when one bushel of seed was turned out four in the harvest. When the soil exploited, that is when it is so farmed that the essential elements are taken out in cropping nothing returned to build it up, the result



TWO FIELDS OF CLOVER IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS SHOWING EFFECT OF USING LIME STONE, BONE PHOSPHATE IN ADDITION TO MANURE



CORNFIELD IN URBANA PLAT. 8, 2 YEAR ROTATION NO DEPARTMENT



ALPATA—SHOWING ADVANTAGE OF HAVING THE SOIL INCULCATED WITH BACTERIA

let us consider a few fundamentals of crop growing.

First, there are six positive, absolutely essential factors. They are: (1) the seed, (2) the plant home, (3) the food of which the plant is made, (4) moisture, (5) heat, (6) light. Now, except in the case of the seed and plant food these factors are largely beyond the farmer's control. Deinde Natura can, however, be trusted to attend to them satisfactorily. How, then, has the farmer made use of his ability to control the two factors? By exercising judgment and care in the selection of seed and by ignoring the matter of plant food entirely. The result? When the land was worn out and had no plant food to give the good seed the agriculturist arms irritately in farmers' institute and told what he thought of the seed seller. The trouble all the time was not with the seed but with the soil, which had had the elements of plant food removed in previous crops, and as a consequence could not respond to the call of the seed.

What are those elements? There are ten in the list, but eight are provided abundantly. Three—oxygen, hydrogen and carbon—come directly from the air and water. Most normal soils contain enough potassium, magnesium, iron, calcium and sulphur, although sometimes the first must be supplied. The problem of plant food, therefore, narrows itself, in most cases, to maintaining and increasing the phosphorus and nitrogen.

Now nitrogen is as easy to catch as the measles if one knows how. Air contains it in inconceivable amounts. Dr. Hopkins has estimated that the air above an acre of ground contains about \$10,000,000 worth, if sold over the counter at ordinary commercial rates. In order to induce this nitrogen to enter the earth, where it may reappear as food for man, all that is necessary is to plant clover, alfalfa, peas or any legume. By means of the bacteria upon the roots these legumes draw the nitrogen into the soil. How necessary the element

of nitrogen is may be seen from the fact that a 100-bushel crop of corn takes from the soil almost 100 pounds of nitrogen in the corn and about 48 pounds in the stalks. Rich, well-balanced land in the corn belt contains about 8,000 pounds of nitrogen.

Therefore, if the process of subtraction of nitrogen goes on year after year with never an addition, it can be seen clearly that the farmer's financial ruin must multiply. Rotation plans for grain farms always should include a crop of legumes. Wheat, corn, oats and clover is a satisfactory rotation; also wheat, corn and cowpeas; also cotton, corn and oats and cowpeas.

The first of these rotations should include a catch crop of clover seeded the first year and plowed under for corn as late as practicable the second year. The other two should include catch crops of legumes whenever possible. Legumes when plowed under perform valuable services besides supplying the soil with nitrogen—as they decay they supply organic matter to the soil which helps other elements of plant food to free themselves from the earth and into the farmer's bank account.

Now that the question of nitrogen has been outlined, suppose we turn to the problem of phosphorus, the only element of plant food we ever shall have to buy. As to the importance of the use of phosphorus upon the common soils of the United States, Dr. Hopkins has this to say:

"Phosphorus is the key to permanent agriculture on these lands. To maintain or increase the amount of phosphorus in the soil makes possible the growth of clover or other legumes and the consequent addition of nitrogen from the inexhaustible supply in the air, and with the addition of decaying organic matter in the residues of clover and other crops and in manure, made in large part from clover, hay and pasture, and from the larger crops of corn and other grains which clover helps to produce comes the possibility of liberating from the immense supplies in the soil sufficient

that only improved seed, improved machinery, irrigation, even crop rotation, all are means for extracting from the soil the richness that is in it, not for returning any of the food elements of soil stimulation are excellent in their way if used in connection with methods of returning the elements of plant food; but if used without them they are means of hastening the impoverishment of the soil.

To return to the question of limestone, one ton to the acre finds ground will correct the acid condition of most soils. It is, however, in the end cheaper and easier to apply lime and to apply it less often. As much as ten tons to the acre was applied to the soil of the experiment fields in southern Illinois and the crop yields there have been greater than upon any other fields in that district.

A question that has been given much attention lately is the question of crop rotation. Undoubtedly it is absolutely essential for successful grain farming, but it is not the universal panacea some would have us believe. For instance, a group of theorists have declared that fertilization is unnecessary, that crop rotation will keep the soils in perfect condition. The idea is that plants do not injure the soil because they use its plant food elements but because they throw up poisonous excreta as animal waste. Therefore a so-called worn-out soil simply becomes saturated with this excreta. Plant a crop which will neutralize the poison of the last crop and the soil will be sweetened and the breeds of Mother Earth kept dripping with plenty forever.

This is very attractive as a theory. It has, however, no foundation in fact. As Dr. Hopkins has said, the rotation of crops has just the same effect upon wealth in the soil as the rotation of the check book among the members of the family has upon the wealth in the bank. Plant food elements cannot be used up and not returned without resulting in impoverishment of the soil.

of the stream, but some ferns have that was easily traceable to some shocked feminine taste from the outer world. Half a mile on I got a dinner of cold beans and cold cornbread, and joined by a 10-year-old school teacher on a big black mule, turned my face toward Jackson. This young school teacher was making money in his native mountains in order to study law outside; he had gone to school in the Bluegrass and he knew my books. Just then he was electioneering for his brother, who was running for a

county office and he shouted his slogan and he shouted his slogan all through the mountains, except over toward Jackson. Yes, the good old times were gone! John Fox, Jr., in Scriven.

Fires and Foremost.

"My wife has a great deal to say to me about her first husband."

"Nonetheless, your wife was never married before."

"I know it. That's what makes her reflections so painful."—Puck.

As he neared the place where he had laid the eagle, rain commenced to fall, and whistling to his dog, Frazer took shelter. He had not been sitting long before he was considerably startled by the swish of pinions coupled with an almost simultaneous sharp pain in his ankle.

A glance round showed that the eagle had fallen. Frazer proceeded on his journey, returning through the air across the Shenandoah valley.

After marking the spot where the eagle had fallen, Frazer proceeded

on his journey, returning through the air across the Shenandoah valley.

As he neared the place where he had

Eagle and Dog in Fettle

It is usually difficult to get into close contact with an eagle, but an incident reported by the *Washington Gazette* is a different effect. Not long ago, it seems, when a Cooper was proceeding through Glen Laramie, near Banff, to inspect the moor, his attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a grouse.

Pushing him in close proximity and driving him, the bird dropped between

him and his dog, and the keeper right

ly judged that it had been pursued.

Glimmering behind, he saw a fine specimen of the golden eagle, which, however, on being observed, swept away through the air across the Shenandoah valley.

After marking the spot where the eagle had fallen, Frazer proceeded

on his journey, returning through the air across the Shenandoah valley.

As he neared the place where he had

laid the eagle, rain commenced to fall,

and whistling to his dog, Frazer took shelter. He had not been sitting long before he was considerably startled by the swish of pinions coupled with an almost simultaneous sharp pain in his ankle.

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Why We Should Fertilize the Soil

By BURT E. POWELL

MAN'S best friend is his mother—the earth. All she asks is the opportunity and she will yield him the wealth of an account that has been growing for ages. And he has treated her as he usually treats his best friends. He has taken all she had to give, bought an automobile and a house in town and then hid his address from his relatives of the soil for fear they would bring their earthly smell into his new residence.

With quiet indifference old Mother Earth endures this ingratitude, but the time comes when she has nothing for his greed. What happens then? Look to India for one answer. Ten million of our own Aryan blood slaves there in a single famine year—starved upon a null that once was, and still could be, almost inconceivably fertile.

Russia offers another reply, where with stomachs empty men enter a world that never fills them. Yet an other answer, centuries old, may be found in the Thirtieth-century valley, which, once marvelously fertile, now withers uselessly in the tropic sun. The necessity of man forged a weapon that brought him plenty; but the greed of man forged a weapon that brought him poverty. For do you think there can be prosperity when the earth no longer yields? Do not forget that the shame of Rome was colossally with the time when one bushel of seed returned but four in the harvest. When the soil exploited, that is when it is so farmed that the essential elements are taken out in crops and nothing returned to build it up, the result



CORNFIELD IN URBANA PLANT 3 YEAR ROTATION NO TREATMENT

is exactly the same as when men are exploited in workshops and nothing returned to build up their bodies. You cannot build phosphorus and nitrogen into oats and wheat and corn from your farm year after year and maintain the fertility of the soil. If you give back no phosphorus and nitrogen in return, two thousand abandoned farms in the state of New York alone testify to this. After sixty years of cultivation the lands of the corn belt are beginning to hit at the same time.

We all feel the results; and it is not the man with the hayseed in his hair who feels it first but the man with the pen behind his ear. Month by month the price of each separate commodity puts a little large puncture in his salary, until by the end of the year his savings, which began hopefully, as an unknown quantity, have ended as "X—is nothing." It is to the knowledge of the cold dread of middle age; for unless the land can be induced to yield abundantly prices will not settle down to the point where the man on a moderate salary can live free from care. Farmers and clerk alike, we are all vitally concerned in this problem of maintaining and increasing the fertility of the soil that is fertile, and of restoring soils that have been cruelly exploited.

Fortunately they can be restored. Intelligence is more potent than avarice and soils that have been exploited to the point of apparent ruin can be nursed back to health. Dr. Cyril Hopkins, head of the agronomy department of the University of Illinois, a soil specialist of national reputation and the author of numerous pamphlets and a book entitled "Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture," is one of the most enthusiastic workers along this line. He is a man of hard facts and loves pretty theories even as the devil loves holy water. Every fact that he gives out must prove itself over and over again in tests upon his own farms, or those belonging to the university or upon one of the various experimental plots. There are about thirty of these plots scattered through the state of Illinois, where the soils are carefully examined and then cropped according to their needs. I could tell you tales of what Mother Earth has done in the way of corn, wheat, oats, or clover when she has received proper treatment that would set you to building castles in the air upon an earthly foundation. The corn yield upon one of the university farms in 1900 was 87 bushels to the acre, due to treatments with limestone and phosphorus. But before we go further

let us consider a few fundamentals of crop growing.

First, there are six positive, absolutely essential factors. They are: (1) the seed, (2) the plant home, (3) the food of which the plant is made, (4) moisture, (5) heat, (6) light. Now, except in the case of the seed and plant food these factors are largely beyond the farmer's control. Dame Nature can, however, be trusted to attend to them satisfactorily. How, then, has the farmer made use of his ability to control the two factors? By exercising judgment and care in the selection of seed and by ignoring the matter of plant food entirely. The result? When the land was worn out and had no plant food to give the good seed the agriculturist arose irritably in farmers' institute and told all the time was not with the seed but with the soil, which had all the elements of plant food removed in previous crops, and as a consequence could not respond to the call of farmer's bank account.

What are these elements? There are ten in the list, but eight are provided abundantly. Three—oxygen, hydrogen and carbon—come directly from the air and water. Most of our soils contain enough potassium, magnesium, iron, calcium and sulphur, although sometimes the first must be supplied. The problem of plant food, therefore, narrows itself, in most cases, to maintaining and increasing the phosphorus and nitrogen.

Now nitrogen is as easy to catch as the aeronauts if one knows how. The air contains it in inconceivable amounts. Dr. Hopkins has estimated that the air above an acre of ground contains about \$10,000,000 worth of cold over the counter at ordinary commercial rates. In order to induce this nitrogen to enter the earth, where it may reappear as food for man, all that is necessary is to plant clover, alfalfa, hay and pasture, and from the larger crops of corn and other grains which clover helps to produce comes the possibility of liberating nitrogen into the soil. How necessary the element

of nitrogen is may be seen from the fact that a 100-bushel crop of corn takes from the soil almost 100 pounds of nitrogen in the corn and about 48 pounds in the stalks. Rich, well-balanced land in the corn belt contains about 8,000 pounds of nitrogen. Therefore, if the process of subtraction of nitrogen goes on year after year with poor cultivation, then poverty is the only future for the people who till the common agricultural lands of the United States.

Phosphorus may be applied in liberal amounts—as much as 1,000 pounds to the acre every three or four years—and it costs about \$7 a ton.

After the problem of returning the elements to the soil has been solved the farmer may find another condition of the soil which must be corrected before his farm will produce as it should. This is the tendency of certain soils to acidity. Clover, alfalfa and other valuable legumes cannot thrive upon soil that is sour. Sometimes on acid soils when applications of farm manure are made, the legumes will seem to grow well, but examination reveals the fact that the nitrogen gathering bacteria fail to develop properly. Hence, the most valuable contribution the legumes have to make to the soil is largely lost. Upon certain soils belonging to one of the most famous agricultural stations in the world, that of Rothamsted, England, applications of natural limestone were made a century ago. They are still moderately productive, although other fields near by, which have never received the application, are extremely unproductive.

Care should be taken that limestone is used for the one and only purpose of correcting soil acidity.

And while we are upon this subject of soil stimulation, have you ever thought that most of our improvements have that in view and

that only improved seed, improved machinery, irrigation, even crop rotation, all are means for extracting from the soil the richness that is in it, not for returning any of the food elements of grain building. All of these methods of soil stimulation are excellent in their way, if used in connection with methods of returning the elements of plant food; but if used without them they are means of hastening the impoverishment of the soil.

To return to the question of limestone, one ton to the acre finely ground will correct the acid condition of most soils. It is, however, in the end cheaper and easier to apply more and to apply it less often. As much as ten tons to the acre was applied to the soil of one of the experiment fields in southern Illinois and the crop yields there have been greater than upon any other field in that district.

A question that has been given much attention lately is the question of crop rotation. Undoubtedly it is absolutely essential for successful grain farming, but it is not the universal panacea some would have us believe. For instance, a group of theorists have declared that fertilization is unnecessary, that crop rotation will keep the soils in perfect condition. The idea is that plants do not injure the soil because they use its plant food elements but because they throw off poisonous excreta as animals do. Therefore a so-called worn-out soil simply has become saturated with this excreta. Plant a crop which will neutralize the poison of the last crop and the soil will be sweetened and the breasts of Mother Earth kept dripping with plenty forever. This is very attractive—as a theory. It has, however, no foundation in fact. As Dr. Hopkins has said, the rotation of crops has just the same effect upon wealth in the soil as the rotation of the cheek book among the members of the family has upon the wealth in the bank. Plant food elements cannot be used up and not returned without resulting in impoverishment of the soil.

The jury must not look at the value of the crop, but at the principle of the thing, and he would be in the case in their hands, feeling that justice would prevail in the land. The bent head pleads the plea when it had been trimmed down and gone into shape, and she fervently exclaimed:

"Paul, that will be one of the greatest plies of the decade!" The jury must convict the ruffian without leaving the box. You must save a copy for your children to read."

Mr. Paul Franklin drove over to the

county office and he shouted his slogan to some native playing baseball up the creek, to the porches of the houses as we passed, and when we met a voter in the road he stopped while I rode diagonally on, and he never failed to overtake me with a wink of success. I'd like to wager that the brother who's Hell-Fer-Sartan Creek had once deserved its name, he said, for there had been a "heat of devilmint" done up there. There had been several fights in the schoolhouse where I had heard preaching.

but everything had quieted down there, as it was quieting down all through the mountains, except over toward Jackson. Yes, the good old times were gone! John Fox, Jr. in Scribner.

First and Foremost.

"My wife has a great deal to say to me about her first husband."

"Nonsense; your wife was never married before."

"I know it. That's what makes her reflections so painful." Fuck

Deduction.

"I see you advertise that you have found a lady's dog. How do you know it belonged to a lady?"

"When I was leadin' th' mout down

"I'd say he stopped in front of all th' show windows."

As he neared the place where he had seen the eagle, rain commenced to fall, and whistling to his dog, Fraser took shelter. He had not been sitting long before he was considerably startled by the swish of pinions coupled with an almost simultaneous sharp pain in his ankle.

A glance round showed that the eagle and his dog were in combat, and in swooping, the eagle had seized upon Fraser's leg just as the dog and bird got to close quarters. The fight was a fierce one, but ultimately the

bird lay with the dog. So firmly had

the eagle fixed his talons into the keeper's ankle that the bird's leg had to be severed. The claws are being retained as a memento of the incident.

It is usually difficult to get into close contact with an eagle, but an incident reported by the Westminster Gazette is to a different effect. Not long ago, it seems, when a keeper was passing through Glen Laramie, to inspect the moor, his attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a grouse.

After marking the spot where the grouse had fallen, Fraser proceeded on his journey, returning through the same pass in about two hours' time.

Passing him in close proximity and flying low, the bird dropped between

the stream, but some fernlike name

that was easily traceable to some

shocked fainting faint from the outer

world. Half a mile on I got a dinner

and joined by a 20-year-old school teacher

on a big black mule, turned my face

toward Jackson. This young school

teacher was making money in his no

time in the mountains in order to study law

outside; he had gone to school in the

Bluegrass and he knew my books.

Just then he was electioneering for

his brother, who was running for

the office of sheriff.

The Name for It.

"They say that her father has \$50,000,000 and that his father is worth twice as much."

"A sort of an inter-monetary mar-

riage, eh?"

Inevitable.

"There is one thing in an election

which even the most experienced and far sighted cannot prevent from com-

ing back."

"What is that?"

"The return."

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His First Case

By DONALD ALLEN

Mr. Paul Franklin has passed his examination and become a member of the bar. Not that he intended to bang out a shingle and become a practicing lawyer, but more to oblige the good old aunt who had brought him up and sent him through college and had often said:

"We ought to apply for three or four warrants," said the watchdog, as Paul arrived. "The same person was out fishing again this morning, and when I yelled at her she ran her tongue out at me!"

Within a week after Paul had been granted a legal right to add "Attorney at Law" after his name, the old aunt of the estate, in turning the papers over to the young man, said:

"There is one matter I wish to call your particular attention to. The estate owns Lake Placid. I stocked it with choice fish several years ago and put up many signs of 'No Trespass.' Those signs have been generally respected, but last summer one particular person, having a camp a short distance away, persisted in fishing in spite of all protests. I have just received word that the same person is back there for the summer and is fishing again. Our man there thinks an example ought to be made."

"I have not yet made up my mind what to do about it," said Paul. "I am a very nervous person," remarked the young lawyer.

"Truly so. I think you should write to the agent there to take out a warrant, make an arrest and bring the case to trial. You can go up there and appear for yourself and the young lawyer.

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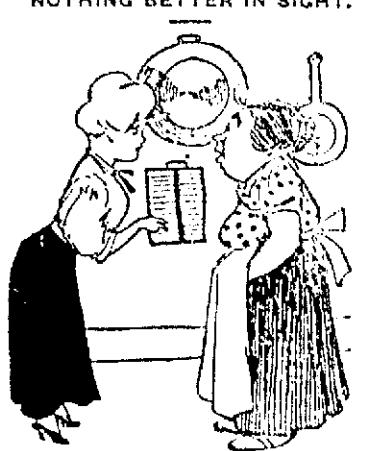
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Cook—Please, ma'm, I want to give a week's notice.

Mistress—Why, Jane, this is indeed a surprise. Are you not satisfied with the treatment you receive here?

Cook—Oh, yes, ma'am.

Mistress—Then I suppose you have something better in view?



ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Bright's Disease, and I was down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as well as I did before. I am perfectly cured and have a big baby boy."

Mrs. ANNA ANDERSON, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

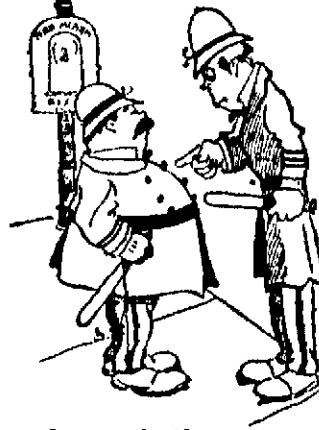
Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This vegetable compound, for women, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills and strengthens the antenatal female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as for those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

EMPTY ADVICE.



George Barnes.

Mike Shire, Ol feel very queer, Dan. Ol have with a foal at fullness after me mico. Do ya know a rim for that?

Dan—Ol do, me boy. Whim yez all down to a mico, don't ate any.

Mike—Just this Ol shud be full all amputees!

Completely Pauperized.

Albert W. Hender, New York's charity expert, said at a recent dinner:

The great danger of charity is its pauperizing effect. This effect must be avoided, or the recipients will all become Jack Hunches.

Jack Hunch, on the score of bad health never worked, and the pastor of the Methodist church, a man whose heart sometimes outran his head, son, the father and his family weekly gifts of food and clothing—supported the whole crew, in fact.

A church visitor, after listening to Jack's complaints, one day, said:

"Yes, of course, you have had bad health, we know that; but one thing at least you ought to be thankful for, and that is our pastor's kindness in sending you all this bread and meat and jelly and blankets, and so on. Don't you think it is good of him to look after you so well?"

"Good of him," said Jack, impudently. "Why, what's he for?"

A Perennial Mystery.

Average Man—These Sunday papers just make me sick! Nothing in them but commonplace personal items. About 100 of noboddy no one ever heard of.

Friend—I saw a little mention of you in the Sunday Gammaon.

Average Man (half an hour later, to messenger boy)—Here, rush around to the Gammaon office and get me forty copies of the Sunday edition.

An Exacting Personage.

"I suppose you did life easier since the summer borders were gone!"

"Nope," replied Farmer Cornetton:

"we're workin' an' worryin' just as much as ever tryin' to keep the hired man contented."

The Difference.

"I don't see any difference between you and the trained person, except the uniform," said her sick husband.

"And the salary," she added thoughtfully.—Harpark Bazar.

We surely owe to men the same as we owe to pictures—to try and see them in the best light.—Emerson.

When the patient man is once aroused he makes up for lost time.

When It's "What for Breakfast?" Try Post Toasties

Serve with cream or milk and every member of the family will say "ripping" good. And don't be surprised if they want a second helping.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Inc.,
Bucks Creek, Mich.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Beloit—The Beloit Lighting & Heating company has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000. The purpose of the company is to manufacture appliances for heating gas from gasoline for lighting and heating. H. W. Adams, Charles H. Jones and S. G. Strong are the incorporators. The patents under which the company will operate are owned by the inventor, C. E. Sayer, C. H. Jones will be manager. The factory will be in Beloit.

Madison—In the matter of C. D. Peltier company of Superior against the Omaha and Boo roads, the railroad rate commission ordered the Omaha line to discontinue its present rate on lumber from Sibley Springs to Superior and that it substitute for the rate of 4½ cents per 100 pounds a rate not to exceed 3½ cents per 100, and also ordered a refund of \$500 to the Superior company for overcharge.

Appleton—The mail pouch from Little Chute village and rural route No. 9, which was thrown off the northbound Northwestern train, fell under the wheels of the train and was literally ground to pieces. Portions of letters, postals and newspapers were scattered along the track from the station to the switch, a distance of about four blocks.

Madison—The state railroad commission issued a order requiring the Omaha railroad to equality its tariff on certain lots of mixed grain and feed, to act to provide for a single minimum rate on such shipments instead of a double minimum rate. The decision followed a complaint by the Omaha Feed company.

In Crown—A stranger killed on a train near Lydia by a train, was identified by Mrs. Minnie McPhail, widow, as her brother, Fred Baker, forty-eight, farmer, Tanton, Minn. He left home on October 18 to go to Oshkosh, and how he happened to be walking the track at Lydia is a mystery to his relatives.

Bethel—The Pacific Coast Confessed Milk company, which recently acquired land in this city, will begin the construction of its \$125,000 plant. It is expected that the plant will be completed before winter. It will employ about forty men. The company has headquarters in Seattle.

Bethel—William A. Crotzenburg, aged fifty-two, a monument manufacturer, died. He was born in Kenosha county and came to Racine when a boy. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, Masonic Lodge No. 18 and A. O. H. A. widow survives him.

London—The Company E armory fund was given a big boost when a \$250 subscription was received by Carl Brueger, chairman of the finance committee, from the Commercial National Bank. The total amount now in the fund is \$3,750.

Racine—Racine will, in all probability, have an up-to-date police station in place of the old and shoddy affair which has been in use 22 years.

Starion Bay—The new Catholic church, which has just been completed at a cost of \$30,000, will be dedicated by Bishop Fox on Sunday, November 13.

Elkhorn—The sugar beet harvest has commenced in this vicinity and the yield is nearly up to former years despite the dry weather in the early summer.

Milwaukee—Daniel McDonald, aged 81, a member of the G. A. R. died in the Menomonee River hospital, Milwaukee, after an operation.

Milwaukee—About sixty scholarships have been awarded to farm boys this season at the various young people's corn contests throughout the state held under the plan promoted by the agronomy department of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. The exhibitions at county fairs have brought out some high class exhibits grown by the young people.

Roslyn—Miss Moya Newell daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newell, has sent a check for \$100.00 to the benefit of the Kenosha Hospital association as an endowment fund in the institution.

Burlington—The new Catholic church at Lyons will be dedicated, St. Charles' Catholic church in this city is also completed, and will be dedicated on November 6.

Milwaukee—Several candidates have appeared for the office of member of the state board of control left vacant by the resignation of Elmer Schinner, Marinette. Among those who have been mentioned are Col. G. C. Munson, secretary to the governor, and Charles H. Crownhart, Superior. The salary with the position is \$2,500 a year and expenses.

Rib Lake—Burglar, entered the store of F. J. Brehm & Co. by breaking the glass in a rear door. One dollar and fifty cents was taken from the till.

Sheboygan—The body of John Klein, a prominent real estate man of this city, was found lying along the Chicago & Northwestern tracks, four miles north of here.

Oxford—Paul Radke, while working on his farm in the town of Douglas, caught his hand in a corn shredder. It was necessary to amputate it at the wrist.

Stoughton—The city council has voted to give free light and water to the Carnegie free library. This was done with the consent of the railroad rate commission, it will mean a saving of about \$150 annually to the library.

Superior—Judge Smith of the superior court granted the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads a change of venue from the state to the federal court in the city's suit for recovery of street ends on Superior bay. The roads say they have occupied the street ends since before the city was formed, and cannot be compelled to vacate them.

Oxford—The seventeen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Failliette of Elmy was arrested here at the home of A. Newville by Sheriff Fox of Vernon county at the request of her parents.

Kenosha—Miss Moya Newell, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newell, sent a check for \$10,000 to the board of directors of the Kenosha Hospital association as an endowment for a room in the institution. The endowment is given as a memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newell.

Superior—James J. Hill, with Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, was here viewing the road's terminals, in company with a party of four Germans, said to be members of the nobility. Members of the party would not reveal the identity of the foreigners.

VALUABLE AS FOOD

Sunflower Seed is Allowed to Go to Waste in Missouri.

It is More Edible Than that of Cotton and Almost Equal to Olive's—Stalks Make Excellent Fuel.

Jefferson City, Mo.—"Millions of pounds of sunflower seed are allowed to go to waste in Missouri annually, simply because it is not generally known that they can be used for food for man, as well as animals, and therefore have a commercial value," says the 1910 Red Book of the bureau of labor and statistics. Figures made public by Labor Commissioner J. C. A. Miller show that in the year 1909 over 40,000 pounds of the seeds were sent to market by Missouri's 114 counties and that about \$4,000 was realized by the sale of the same.

Wiley originally a native of tropical America the sunflower is now found growing more or less wild in all suitable portions of the world, and especially in south and central Europe, seeds having been carried there from America and planted by several hundred century rovers, who took fancy to the large flower, both to its peculiar wild beauty and that it had a food value," reads the Red Book chapter on this interesting subject.

In Russia the sunflower seed is prepared and eaten just like American peanuts. The poorer classes often eat the seeds raw, the only drawback on this style of turning them into a popular article being the difficulty of easily separating the kernel from the hull.

In portions of Europe a health for infants is made from the sunflower seed, which is dried and crushed, then made by pressing sunflower seeds. It is very palatable, easily digested, and has a high food value. In this respect it is said to be superior to cotton seed oil, which is put to many uses.

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SANTANDER'S GIFT TO ALFONSO



NEW PALACE FOR KING ALFONSO

ADRID—Santander, a beautiful city situated on the day of Biscay, is a favorite resort of King Alfonso, and he especially enjoys the reputation for there, no island are the people by the favor shown by their king for the city that they are greeting a handsome residence, called the palace of Cortegada and will present it to his majesty. It is now well on the way to completion.

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ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

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Madison—In the matter of C. D. Peltier company of Superior against the Omaha and Soo roads, the railroad commission ordered the Omaha route to discontinue its present rate on lumber from Selon Springs to Superior and that it substitute for the rate of 43 cents per 100 pounds a rate not to exceed 33 cents per 100, and also ordered a refund of \$9.70 to the Superior company for overcharge.

Appleton—The mail pouch from the Clute village and rural route No. 9, which was thrown off the northbound Northwestern train, fell under the wheels of the train and was literally ground to pieces. Portions of letters, postals and newspapers were scattered along the track from the station to the switch, a distance of about four blocks.

Madison—The state railroad commission issued a order requiring the Omaha railroad to modify its tariff on carload lots of mixed grain and feed, so as to provide for a single minimum rate on such shipments instead of a double minimum rate. This decision followed a complaint by the Dututh Feed company.

Cross—A stranger killed on a night by a train, was identified by Mrs. Minnie McPhee, widow of her brother, Fred Baker, forty-eight, farmer, Taunton, Mass. He died on October 18 to go to Oshkosh, and how he happened to be walking the track at Lytle is a mystery to his relatives.

Berlin—The Pacific Coast Condensed Milk company, which recently secured land in this city, will begin the construction of its \$125,000 plant. It is expected that the plant will be completed before winter. It will employ about forty men. The company has headquarters in Seattle.

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Fond du Lac—The Company's armory fund was given a big boost when a \$250 subscription was received by Carl Brueger, chairman of the finance committee, from the Commercial National Bank. The total amount now in the fund is \$3,703.

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Sturgeon Bay—The new Catholic church, which has just been completed at a cost of \$30,000, will be dedicated by Bishop Fox on Sunday, November 13.

Edgerton—The sugar beet harvest has commenced in this vicinity and the yield is nearly up to former years, despite the dry weather in the early summer.

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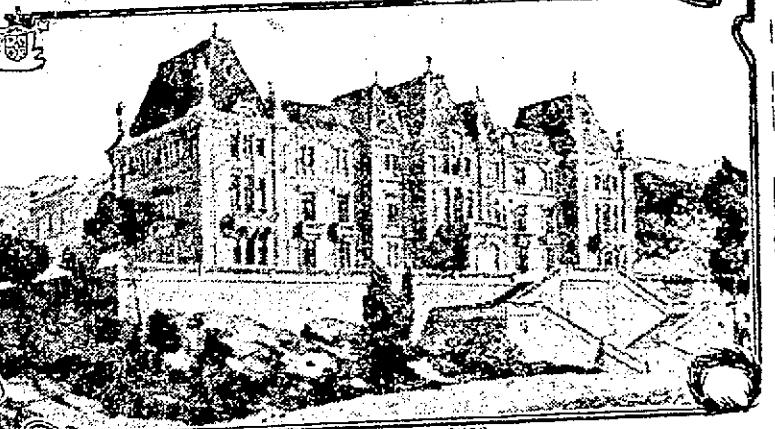
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"The Memory Lingers"

Poison Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

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ADRID—Santander, a beautiful city situated on the Bay of Biscay, is a favorite resort of King Alfonso, and he especially enjoys the regattas held there. So pleased are the people by the favor shown by their king for the city that they are erecting a handsome residence, called the palace of Cortegada, and will present it to his majesty. It is now well on the way to completion.

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"While originally a native of tropical America the sunflower is now found growing more or less wild in all civilized portions of the world, and especially in south and central Europe, seeds having been carried there from America and planted by several sixteenth century rovers, who took fancy to the large flower, both for its peculiar wild beauty and that it had a food value," reads the Red Book chapter on this interesting subject.

"In Russia the sunflower seed is prepared and eaten just like American peanuts. The poorer classes often eat the seeds raw, the only drawback to this style of turning them into a palatable article being the difficulty of easily separating the kernel from the hull.

"In Missouri the sunflower is found everywhere, growing in vacant city lots and amid rubbish as well as in the rich lands of the southeastern section of the state and in the foot hills of the Ozarks. Goats thrive on the plant, eating from the seeds and petals down to the coarse, rough stalks and the roots. The seed is often used, mixed with other seed, as feed for poultry, and parrots especially enjoy the menu, forming a food which was a mainstay for them in tropical regions.

"The sunflower counties in Missouri is the ones which marketed the most seed in 1909," according to the figures of Superintending Statistician A. T. Edmonston of the labor bureau. "Butler, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jackson, Ste. Genevieve, Buchanan, Jasper and Mississippi probably because they are closer to the larger cities than the other counties. It is but the question of time before all vacant lands of this state, not of great value for cultivation or pasture, purposes, will be planted with sunflower seed and turned into use in that way.

"An oil closely resembling olive oil, but of course inferior in quality, is made by pressing sunflower seeds. It is very palatable, easily digested, and has a high food value. In this respect it is said to be superior to our cotton-seed oil, which is put to so many uses in domestic life and in art and science."

"In portions of Europe a bouillon for infants is made from the sunflower seed. On religious days, when meat must be abstained from, the seed is freely used as an article of diet.

"In fact, sunflower oil is used for paints, taking the place of linseed oil, and when properly refined and prepared have a silky feel and appearance. Such use could also be made of the fiber here.

"The sunflower is freely used for many purposes in China. The fiber of the stalk, which has great strength, is woven into fabrics, some of which when properly colored and prepared have a silky feel and appearance. Such use could also be made of the fiber here.

"In tropical America the plant attains a height of 20 feet and has a flower over a foot in diameter. In Missouri it grows sometimes to ten feet, with flowers in proportion. The stalks and leaves have high value in sections where wood is scarce and not too great a degree of heat is required.

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"The contracts in most instances are made for three years and the contracts are as a rule paid in equal half yearly installments. A great deal of work is also done at Marlborough House under contract, such as window cleaning, carpet cleaning, chimney sweeping, and the glass frames of a number of large pictures are also cleaned by contract.

"All the servants' wages are paid monthly, the upper servants, holding important and responsible positions, are paid by check, which is sent to each from the treasury department; the other servants attend at the clerk's office to receive their wages. The king's accounts for clothes, cigars, theatre tickets, newspapers, books and other personal articles are sent to his secretary and are not dealt with at all in the clerical department.

"These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initialed by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

"If a tradesman is thought to be making extortionate charges he simply loses the royal custom, so he rarely or never attempts to do so. There are of course several articles which are supplied to the royal household by contract, such as coal, for example.

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"All the servants' wages are paid monthly, the upper servants, holding important and responsible positions, are paid by check, which is sent to each from the treasury department; the other servants attend at the clerk's office to receive their wages. The king's accounts for clothes, cigars, theatre tickets, newspapers, books and other personal articles are sent to his secretary and are not dealt with at all in the clerical department.

"These accounts are also discharged every month, but King George always likes to see them before they are paid; it was once a rule that they should be initialed by his majesty before being discharged, but this is not now done.

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ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. John Alpine spent Sunday with friends in Wausau.

Miss Carolyn Kent spent Sunday visiting with friends in Marshfield.

Mrs. E. P. Arpin returned on Friday from a visit with relatives in Wausau.

Fred Norris of Chicago is a guest of his friend, Dr. W. O. Blanchard this week.

Mrs. Wm. Ariens of Junction City is a guest at the E. M. Hayes home this week.

Mrs. J. E. Bascom returned on Saturday from a week's visit with relatives in Bangor.

Mrs. S. A. Jeffrey of Cudahy, Minn., is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Sherwood of Neenah were Sunday visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. Merrill.

Mrs. R. Bascom of Green Bay visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Martin this latter part of last week.

Mrs. Wm. O'Brien returned to her home in Milwaukee Saturday after a week's visit at the Chas. Waterman home.

Mrs. Frank Purdick of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whair for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Oberbeck returned on Friday from Chicago, where Mr. Oberbeck had been receiving medical treatment during the past two weeks.

The Catholic Lady Foresters will entertain their husbands and members of C. O. F. Lodge at a card party in their lodge hall this evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phaul and Mrs. A. Haymer of Chilton are in the city guests at the Geo. W. Phaul home, they being mother and sister of Mr. Phaul.

Arthur Pepin spent Thursday in this city the guest of his mother, Mrs. N. Pepin. Arthur has been making his headquarters in Milwaukee of late.

Miss Marie Lenzke entertained a party of friends at her home on Wednesday evening at a Halloween party. The evening was a very pleasant one, being spent in playing games and kindred amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Purdick have received word that their son, Frank, who is employed as a brakeman on the Great Northern Ry. in Montana, was hurt in a train wreck. It is reported that he hurt his back by jumping from the car.

The members of the Womans Club held their regular meeting on Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thompson, the club being entertained by Mrs. Thompson and Miss Gaskell. The event took the form of a Halloween party, the house being appropriately decorated for the occasion. The ladies report a very pleasant evening.

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Miss Geneva Carlson on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss MacGrath. Lorita MacGrath was successful in winning first prize in the games played and Agnes Daly captured the bevy prize. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was had by the guests.

Market Report.

Pork, Flour, 55c; Beef, 70c; Oats, 15c; Butter, 25c; Eggs, 15c; Beef liver, 50c; Bacon, 50c; Hay, Timothy, 25c.

George Sokolowski of the town of Sigel sold his farm last week to James Ray of Illinois. Consideration \$4000. On Monday Mr. Sokolowski closed a deal with Joe Corriveau for the corner lot on Third Ave., North, next to the livery stable of Chas. Johnson. It is Mr. Sokolowski's intention to erect a brick building in the spring and open up a saloon.

Miss Lizzie Wittenberg entertained a number of her friends at her home on Baker street at a Halloween party last Monday evening. Those present were: Moses, Lizzie, Yester, Tom, Eddie, Catherine, Lupold, Agnes, Nash, Daisy, Mentor, Ella, Peters, Eustis, Zeeman, Gortz, Kintz, Jim, Arwood and Mrs. Mamie Martin. The evening was spent in playing games. All report a very pleasant evening.

—One of the real big treats of each theatrical season is that old but popular stage story, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," as presented by Stetson's big spectacular company, which will be seen Monday, Nov. 7 at Daly's Theatre. As in former years, Manager Washburn has equipped his sterling company with all new effects and startling sound, electrical and mechanical surprises are promised. The vaudeville and specialty numbers are said to be of the 1909 brand, while the negro melodies and the old southern plantation songs are rendered as only the genuine southern dandies know how to sing them. Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

Death of F. Latourelle.

F. Latourelle, one of the old residents of Wausau, died at his home on the west side on Wednesday last after an illness of two years from paralysis. Mrs. Latourelle died only a few weeks ago, her death having occurred on the 5th of October.

Mr. Latourelle is survived by three children, they being Mrs. George Haun, Mrs. Wm. Young and George Latourelle.

The funeral was held on Saturday morning from St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Rading officiating.

SIGEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Larson are very happy over the arrival of their thirteenth child, a nice fat baby boy.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Olaf Larson. Mrs. C. J. Odegard will entertain the Witting Workers on Friday evening. English services will be held in the church on Sunday morning.

KELLNER.

Mr. Sarbaugh of DeKalb, Ill., bought a carload of potatoes last week for Mr. McJann of the same city.

Mr. Mark Whitrock of your city is visiting at the home of his brother, E. Kickoff. Mrs. Kickoff tendered a birthday surprise last Monday. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Nick Rosenthal has gone to Mr. Wm. Witt Jr., of Wld. Rose.

It is reported to be seriously ill with a severe case of blood poison. Mr. and Mrs. Knipple, the lady's parents, went down there this week. Mrs. Witt was not expected to live for a week.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Proposed by the Legislature, section 5 of article IV of the Constitution of Wisconsin, relating to apportionment.

A **JOINT RESOLUTION** in the place of section 5 of article IV of the Constitution of Wisconsin, will expire on the first Monday of January, 1911.

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ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. John Alpine spent Sunday with friends in Waupaca.

Mrs. Carolyn Kuntz spent Sunday visiting with friends in Marshfield.

Mrs. E. P. Arpin returned on Friday from a visit with relatives in town.

Fred Nolte of Chicago is a guest of his friend, Dr. W. O. Blanchard this week.

Mrs. Wm. Arias of Junction City is a guest at the E. M. Hayes home this week.

Mrs. J. E. Bassett returned on Saturday from a week's visit with relatives at Bangor.

Mrs. S. A. Jeffry of Onaway, Minn., is a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sherwood of Neenah were Sunday visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. Merrill.

Mrs. R. Henneman of Green Bay visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Marin the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Wm. O'Brien returned to her home in Milwaukee on Saturday after a week's visit at the Chas. Waterman home.

Mrs. Frank Borderrick of Fond du Lac is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wehr for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Oberbeck returned on Friday from Chicago, where Mr. Oberbeck had been receiving medical treatment during the past two weeks.

The Catholic Lady Sorority will entertain their husbands and members at C. O. F. Lodge at a card party in their lodge hall this evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Paulus and Mrs. A. Hoymer of Chilton are in the city guests at the Geo. W. Paulus home, they being mother and sister of Mr. Paulus.

Arthur Paulus spent Thursday in this city the guest of his mother, Mrs. N. Paulus. Arthur has been making his headquarters in Milwaukee lately.

Miss Marie Looze entertained a party of friends at her home on Wednesday evening at a Halloween party. The evening was a very pleasant one, being spent in playing games and kindred amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fanderick have received word that their son, Frank, who is employed as a fireman on the Great Northern Ry. in Montana, was hurt in a train wreck. It is reported that he hurt his back by jumping from the car.

The members of the Womans Club held their regular meeting on Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thompson, the club being entertained by Mrs. Thompson and Miss Gaskill. The event took the form of a Halloween party, the house being appropriately decorated for the occasion. The ladies report a very pleasant evening.

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Miss Gonneville Carlson on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Mae Griffin. Loretta McCarthy was successful in winning first prize in the games played and Agnes Daly captured the booby prize. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was had by the guests.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	\$5.00
Rye Flour	4.00
Oats	70
Wheat	35
Flaxseed	20
Beef Liver	27
Beef Tongue	20
Potatoes	10
	25

F. H. Eberhardt,
County Clerk

Candidate for re-election, Nov. 8th

ALTDORF

We notice by some of the papers that the big land holders and real estate men are going to try to get a \$100,000 appropriation to help them sell their land. This certainly looks very queer to poor farmers and others who haven't a lot of wild land to sell. Queer that this land won't sell upon its merits. Put down the price to what it is worth and we will guarantee it won't take long to get the buyers. But as long as the prices asked are two to three times what it is worth, of course the sales are naturally slow, so simply call on the state to help get the fictitious prices asked and we will pay for it. It was pretty hard to sell cattle this summer but we don't remember that the state paid a big sum to help get good prices. It seems strange that public money should be used for private gain.

The Joe Schiller family are moving into their new home here from the Bennett cranberry marsh.

Several from here attended the political meeting at Sevencorner's Sunday evening. The politicians and the public are very much interested in farming affairs these days.

E. Wuerch is putting a roof on his silo.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nacht at Adair, Wash.

A. Goid spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in Nakosa.

Earle Conklin has been grading the last piece on the Hemlock road.

KELLNER.

Mr. Sarbaugh of DoKalb, Ill., bought a carload of potatoes last week for Mr. McCarr of the same city.

Mrs. Mark Whitlock of your city is visiting at the home of her brother, F. Rickoff. Mrs. Rickoff tendered a birthday surprise last Monday. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Nick Rosenthal has gone to consult Dr. Till this week.

Mrs. Wm. Witt Jr., of Wild Rose is reported to be seriously ill with a severe case of blood poison. Mr. and Mrs. Knipple, the lady's parents, went down there this week. Mrs. Witt was not expected to live at the time.

A case of diphtheria is reported at the Ferdinand and Sager home.

Mrs. Lemcke of Green Bay is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gleboke. Mrs. Lemcke was formerly Rose Helke.

The Lutheran Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon in the school house.

A birthday surprise party was tendered Charles Helke Jr. last Saturday evening. All report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay, who have been visiting at the home of their son, G. H. Monroe for some time, departed for Hawcock where they will visit for a short time after which they will return to their home at Wausau.

It could be seen last Tuesday morning that the boys had been out Halloween night and did some fine work. They certainly receive the public credit for the same.

Ed Johnson is moving back onto his old place again.

The Reformation festival was celebrated last Sunday at the Lutheran church. The juvenile choir rendered some of their work too.

The road in front of the Chas. Holke home is being graded this week.

Good Results Always Follow.
The use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are upbuilding, strengthening and soothing. Tonic in action, quick in results. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Jons Larson are very happy over the arrival of their thirteenth child, a nice fat baby boy.

SCANDINAVIAN MORAVIAN CHURCH.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ola Larson. Mrs. C. J. Odegard will entertain the Willing Workers on Friday evening. English services will be held in the church on Sunday morning.



F. H. Eberhardt,
County Clerk

Candidate for re-election, Nov. 8th

Hand Badly Hurt.

Frank Boss, an employee at the Consolidated Mill, had one of his hands badly lacerated in one of the trimmers on Monday afternoon.

Notice for Bids on Bonds.

Sealed bids will be received up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday by the County Clerk of the County of Wood, Wisconsin, for the purchase of Five Hundred Dollars' worth of "Five Asylum Bonds" of the denominations of Two Thousand Dollars, Four Thousand Dollars, Six Thousand Dollars, Eight Thousand Dollars, and Ten Thousand Dollars.

Sealed bids will be received up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday by the County Clerk of the County of Wood, Wisconsin, for the purchase of Five Hundred Dollars' worth of "Five Asylum Bonds" of the denominations of Two Thousand Dollars, Four Thousand Dollars, Six Thousand Dollars, Eight Thousand Dollars, and Ten Thousand Dollars.

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